

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY DECEMBER 22, 1898.

XXXVII—NO. 43

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. POLGER, Attorney at Law, Office, Commercial, Commissioner of Public Safety and Pennsylvania, and Secretary Public Office second floor over K. S. Jones' jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio
J. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Steam, Gas, and Electric Engines, Horse power, Saw mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corne
Ma. Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacture Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacture of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANDEL, East Side Jewelry Store
C. East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B. G. B.

For Nice Waists
and
Girls' Pretty Dresses

we've a special lot of choice all wool Zibeline Plaids, 46 inches wide,

35c yard

—half price—the styles and quality will show they're half price—and prove the offering to be of interest in every home where this announcement is read

They're Plaids of quiet tone—blue, green, garnet, etc—not bright, but color enough to give them good tone—styles that will be approved by all people of taste.

All wool—46 inches wide—35c yard—half price.

Over a hundred styles Plaids here, 10c to \$1.50 yard.

Send also for samples of the remarkable Dress Goods at

50c yard

—42 to 52 inches wide—ten different choice dressy styles, including Camel Hair checks, Boucle effects, silk and wool Novelties and Cheviots that will be appreciated for new dressy midwinter dresses.

If you haven't yet received our 250 page illustrated catalogue, send your name and address.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT K.

ALLECHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

After the Holidays.

That's when you may revel in bargains. It is our custom immediately after the holidays to mark down everything preparatory to in-coming Spring Goods.

We are not going to tell you here, in fact we can't, of what these bargains are; but you can rest assured that if you are holding off to purchase a new dress, either of wool or silk fabric, that you will realize a very great saving by writing to us at once and asking us for samples of our marked down goods.

A word of caution. In these sales the rush for bargains is tremendous, and as there is a buying public connected with our store by steam and street car lines of over eight hundred thousand people, it will be necessary for you living at a distance to be quite smart in getting in your orders

We shall keep you posted on prices, but the difference in time between the issues of this paper is considerable. Therefore write us at once.

PITTSBURG, PA.

GEN. MILES OBJECTED.

Don't Want to Testify Before War Investigators.

SHAFER APPEARED AS A WITNESS

He Said Medical Supplies Were Short. Blamed It Upon His Chief Surgeon. Shouldered Responsibility For Lack of Ambulances—Praised Aster and Brice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—General Shafter appeared rather unexpectedly before the war investigation commission and told his story of the Santiago expedition. The commission stated that General Miles communicated to the commission his unwillingness to volunteer testimony. A message was accordingly sent to the adjutant general directing him to request the appearance of General Miles before the board. No reply had been received to this communication when General Shafter rather unexpectedly appeared.

After a brief preface General Shafter went into a detailed account of his preparations for the Santiago expedition. He said his plans were changed three times by the department, and once he actually started, but was called back by the report of Spanish warships off the coast. He said the transport fleet was not sufficiently large to accommodate 17,000 men for any length of time at sea, but all were so anxious to go that he risked considerable crowding to take all the men possible.

As to medical supplies, Gen. Shafter said:

You know medical supplies are the one thing that a commanding general or a line officer never knows anything about. The surgeon is supposed to know what he wants. My medical officer said he thought he had enough medical supplies for the temporary service to which we thought we were destined. Events proved, however, that the surgeon was mistaken. The ammunition supply was ample.

As to supplies, General Shafter said there was nothing essential left behind.

"How about the ambulances?" asked General Beaver.

General Shafter replied:

As to those ambulances, I take the whole responsibility on myself. I ordered and supervised their loading. After events proved that it would have been better to have taken 10 or 15 additional ambulances, and left that many wagons behind. But wagons can be used for two purposes and ambulances can be used for but one. I took the wagons and the wounded had to be transported in them after the first day's fight. I must say that on a rocky, muddy road, such as we had there, that there is little difference in comfort between an ambulance and an escort wagon. The men were put on straw in the bottom of the wagons, and we did the best we could for them. Ambulances would have been better, but then hindsight is always better than foresight.

Concerning the landing facilities with the expedition, General Shafter said they had two large barges, one of which was lost en route, and a small tug, the Captain Sam, whose captain deserted during the night. The boat capacity of the fleet was sufficient for the landing.

General Shafter said he had arranged with the Cuban General Castillo the day prior to the landing, to have 1,000 men back of Barquint to catch the Spaniards when they were shelled out by the navy. Castillo was three hours late, however, and all the Spaniards got away.

"How about getting the supplies to the front for the men?" asked General Beaver.

"It was the one problem of the campaign and it taxed us to the utmost," said he. "If it had not been for the pack train we could not have done it and the expedition would have been a failure."

General Shafter said he regarded the landing of the expedition as eminently successful. They lost only two men and 30 animals out of a total of 20,000 men. It was a remarkable record.

"There has been considerable criticism from the medical officers about getting their medical supplies ashore," said General Beaver. "Were any such complaints brought to you?"

"A majority of the regimental surgeons left their medical chests on their vessels. When I found this out, I put Dr. Goodell aboard the Manteo and had him collect these chests. As soon as they were landed they were put on four wagons and distributed at once to the men."

As an additional explanation of the difficulty in furnishing supplies ashore, General Shafter said at one time with an army of 21,000 men he had to issue rations to 40,000 people, the excess being the refugees from Santiago, women and children for the most part, whom he could not allow to starve.

As to the care of the wounded, General Shafter said they were cared for as carefully as the circumstances would permit. He further said:

The doctors worked like Trojans. They deserved and received commendation from every one. They worked till they were sick and worn out. The doctors were mostly young men. You can't get very old and experienced surgeons to go on a summer campaign for \$100 a month. But they were splendid fellows. Compared with the Civil war, the wounded were better cared for in Cuba than they were then.

Touching the signal corps, General Shafter said he was "served admirably."

Asked if he thought his own sickness had any effect on the success of the Cuban campaign, General Shafter said:

No, most decidedly. The campaign was carried out as planned from the start, and my health or sickness did not alter a single plan. I knew I was going to have a sick army on my hands in that country, pretty soon, and I simply rushed matters to an issue as soon as possible. For myself, I was not seriously sick. It is true I had the gout so I had to wrap my foot up in a gunny sack and could not get in a stirrup and so I had to build a platform from which to get on my horse. But I certainly had not expected to be subjected to personal criticism for this. It was a military necessity.

Governor Woodbury asked how the staff officers appointed from civil life turned out.

General Shafter said:

They were men as a rule who had no previous military experience and might not have been of much use in executing a military maneuver. But I had three of them on my staff, and for carrying orders, distributing rations to the refugees and a thousand necessary things they were invaluable. Beginning with Colonel John Jacob Astor, who was perhaps the most inexperienced, they were splendid fellows and did what they had to do. Astor fell in with

the work, ate his beans and did his duty as cheerfully and expeditiously as though he had not a dollar. Captain Brice, the son of Senator Brice, was an excellent officer, and did fine work in feeding those hungry people at Caney. At times he had to take an axe handle and stand off some of the men who were keeping back the weaker women and children, and he did it effectively.

MUST PRODUCE BOOKS.

Standard Officials Must Do So at Cleveland, or Stand Charged With Contempt.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—According to Special Master Commissioner A. T. Brinsmade, the Standard Oil investigation will likely be resumed here today when the company's officials must bring forward their books or stand charged with contempt.

The last order of the supreme court says the Standard must produce its books and that the company's gross earnings from March 2, 1892, to Nov. 3, 1894, must be shown, as well as to whom the same have been distributed each year, and also the distribution of dividends made March 17, 1893.

Body Found on Track.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 21.—The body of a man, cut in two, was found on the Norfolk and western track near this city. An identification tag from a Washington identification bureau was found on the body. The tag was issued to Fred Knapp, Company C, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana volunteers, whose home is at 1301 East Oak street, Albany, Ind. The body is that of a smooth-faced man about 19 years of age. There is a suspicion that the man was murdered and his body placed on the tracks.

New Men in Directory.

TOLEDO, Dec. 21.—The postponement of the annual meeting of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railroad till Tuesday turns out to have been for the purpose of infusing new blood into the directory. Four new men were chosen—Grant B. Schley, James S. Stout, J. F. Clunch and J. S. Bache, all of New York. Those re-elected are Frank H. Johnstone and Charles Miller of Franklin, Pa. The new directors are believed to represent the Wall street syndicate which is trying to raise \$1,000,000 to reorganize and extend the property.

Indictments Against Harrington.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—Five indictments were returned by the grand jury against Frederick C. Harrington, treasurer of the late Young and Harrington Coal company, on the charge of embezzling \$4,200 from that concern. Harrington was one of the upper society set in Cleveland. He has been in the west for some time and is believed to be now at Seattle, Wash.

Grip Epidemic at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 21.—The grip is prevalent in this city to an alarming extent. One prominent physician estimates that at least 5,000 persons are afflicted with it. In one factory there are 200 employees confined to their homes with the sickness and in some cases whole families are down with the ailment. So far as known no fatalities have resulted.

Intentions of Brice Family.

LIMA, Dec. 21.—The family of the late ex-Senator Brice will remain here until the first of next week, when they will return to New York, to look after the extensive business interests left by Mr. Brice. It is understood Mrs. Brice and her daughter will spend a great deal of time in Lima after Mr. Brice's business affairs are arranged.

THREE FIRE VICTIMS.

Fatal Blaze in a New York Residence. One Victim a Prominent Red Cross Worker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A fatal fire occurred at the residence of C. H. Raymond, at West End avenue and Seventy-third street.

Mrs. Underwood, a sister of Mrs. Raymond, leaped from a second floor window. Her head struck the sidewalk and death was instantaneous. William Doerr, in trying to rescue Mrs. Underwood, sustained a fracture of the skull which probably will result in death.

Mrs. C. H. Raymond followed Mrs. Underwood out of the window and was picked up unconscious. She died afterward.

Mr. Raymond was carried from the house unconscious from smoke. After the flames were extinguished, the body of Harriet Fee was found on the third floor. She had been overcome by smoke. Loss, about \$50,000.

Mrs. Raymond a Red Cross Worker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Raymond was the first president of the New York Red Cross and was also chief patron of the Red Cross hospital. Upon the opening of hostilities with Spain, Mrs. Raymond volunteered to go to any post that the society might assign her. The flags carried by the Red Cross steamer Texas when it carried supplies to the front were the work and gift of Mrs. Raymond.

Mrs. Underwood From Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 21.—Mrs. I. N. Underwood, the lady killed at the New York fire, was a highly respected resident of this city, the widow of a veteran newspaper man well known throughout this state. John W. Forrest, residing in this city, is a son of Mrs. Raymond.

Favor Caring for Rebel Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 21.—Stevens post 517, G. A. R. of Lititz has endorsed the president's speech relating to the government caring for the graves of Confederate dead, and has requested Congressman Brossius to use his influence to bring about national legislation to carry into effect the president's sentiments.

Ordered the Road Sold.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 21.—United States Judge Taft ordered the sale of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad. The decree is dated Dec. 17, and provides that the sale shall occur within ten days. H. F. Carleton, special master, will conduct the sale.

THE ROBBERS FAILED.

Illinois Central Train Stopped in Mississippi.

TRIED TO GET INTO EXPRESS CAR.

Fired Several Shots, but Did Not Gain Admission—The Bandits Then Fled, Having Made No Attempt to Rob Any of the Passengers.

GRENADA, Miss., Dec. 21.—Illinois Central train No. 1, southbound, was held up one-half mile south of Pope's station by two men, who suddenly appeared on the engine and compelled the engineer to stop, after which they went back and attempted to break in the express car door.

They fired several shots but failed to gain admission. The robbers then fled, obtaining nothing, and making no attempt to rob the passengers. No one was hurt.

KEEP THE FLAG UP.

Teller Argued For Expansion in the Senate—But the Flag Down, Said a House Member.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Teller occupied the first half of the session of the senate with a speech in advocacy of the theory that there are no restrictions upon the rights of the United States to expand its borders so as to include far distant territory. He went quite thoroughly into the legal points bearing upon the question and also incidentally discussed at some length the form of government for the Philippines, saying that he would encourage self-government among the islanders and would give them the most liberal government which they were capable of conducting, but that he would not take down the American flag where once planted.

LOWER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Williams Said It Would Be No Dishonor to Do So in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Mr. Williams (Miss.), a Democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, in an hour's speech in the house, stated his opposition to a policy which would bring the Philippines under the sphere of United States influence. He contended that it would be hostile to the spirit of our institutions to assume control over 9,000,000 unwilling subjects, that annexation would cost us \$100,000,000 a year, that the annexation of the islands met none of the tests which applied to our past acquisitions of territory and would be a mistake from a social, political and material standpoint.

During his speech Mr. Williams declared that while he opposed the annexation he should not return the Philippines to Spain. "I would leave the islands where they were the day after Dewey's glorious victory at Manila. I should haul down the American flag. I am for the flag for what it means, not for itself. It is nothing but a piece of bunting and when some one announces that it must not come down, I care not how high his station, he says something unworthy of himself and his country. The flag should come down if it is right that it should do so, and the American people must pull it down. We would not let any other country do it." [Prolonged applause on the Democratic side.]

TO CONCILIATE AMERICA.

A German Paper Calls Attention to a Promise Made in the Reichstag. Law in Preparation.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The North German Gazette, referring to Senator Mason's resolution, introduced in the United States senate Monday, directing a committee on agriculture to inquire into certain legislation pending before the reichstag, calculated to prohibit the importation into Germany of American sausages and other meat products, and directing the committee, should the measure become a law, to report immediately a bill to require the inspection of sugars, meats, wines and all other food products which are imported into the United States from Germany, and also referring to the agricultural bill introduced in the house of representatives, calls attention to the promise of Count Posadowski-Wehner, secretary of the interior, in the reichstag, that an imperial law will be introduced providing general regulations for the importation of American meats, which, it is hoped, will avert the possibility of a conflict or claims upon the part of the United States.

The paper adds that a law upon this subject is in course of preparation, but has not yet been submitted to the bundsrath.

Frank Knaak Discharged.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The provincial court has acquitted Frank Knaak of New York of the charge of lese majeste in referring to Emperor William as a sheephead, because, as it appears, Mr. Knaak was intoxicated when he committed the offense.

Thomas M. Avery Resigned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Thomas M. Avery, for over 31 years president of the Elgin National Watch company, has resigned, owing to old age. Charles H. Hubbard, vice president of the Equitable Trust company, has been elected his successor.

Mrs. Martha Field Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Martha Field of New Orleans, the newspaper writer known as Catharine Cole, is dead in this city.

Dr. Wellington Adams Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Dr. Wellington Adams has succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. He was well known as an electrician and inventor.

NEGROES TO ORGANIZE.

Program to Take Political Action to Prevent Recurrence of North Carolina Outrage.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—As a result of a meeting of colored citizens held in this city recently to protest against the treatment of colored people during the race troubles at Wilmington, N. C., a movement to form a national organization of colored citizens has commenced. Those chiefly interested are Frank Lee, William Bundy and the pastors of the colored churches.

The name selected is the Brotherhood of African Descent. The object is to bring about united political action to prevent such occurrences as that at Wilmington. The Cleveland promoters are in communication with prominent colored men in the northern states. A meeting will soon be called to start the new society.

MRS. SCOVEL DEAD.

Wife of President of Wooster University Died After a Long Illness.

WOOSTER, O., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Caroline W. Scovel, 61, wife of Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel, president of Wooster university, died here after a long sickness. She was known all over America to Presbyterians by reason of being the first president of the woman's home mission board and a pioneer worker in home missions. In 1888 she was a delegate to the world's congress of missions at London.

DUNNING IS STUBBORN.

Refused to Give Testimony a Second Time and Was Kept in Custody.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—When John P. Dunning was called to the witness stand in the Botkin murder trial he obdurately refused to answer the questions put to him Monday by Attorney Knight for the defense, who wished to know the names of other women with whom Dunning had been intimate other than Mrs. Botkin, intimacy with whom he had admitted.

Dunning spent the night in prison, and when asked to give the information, said that when it was shown that any woman other than the accused could be in any way connected with the taking of Mrs. Dunning and her sister, he would give the names of other women.

Daniel T. Ames, the writing expert of New York, testified that he had examined all the writing in the case and was convinced that the anonymous letters, the address on the candy box and the note to Mrs. Dunning's little girl were all written by the same person, and that Mrs. Botkin was the writer. Other witnesses were examined.

AN AMERICAN ARRESTED.

Imprisoned at Havana by Spaniards, but Released at Greene's Request.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Samuel L. Israel of New York had opened a little store on Obispo street for selling American flags and jewelry. His wife appealed to General Greene, saying that Israel had been arrested and that she could not find him. General Greene sent Captain Mott to Captain General Castellanos asking that Israel be produced and sent to General Greene.

In about an hour an aide de camp of the captain general brought the man to the Hotel Inglaterra. He had been in the Pinar prison. Israel said that a Spanish lieutenant entered his store, tore down the flags and broke the show-case with his sword. Later he sent three men to arrest Israel. He was well treated while a prisoner.

General Greene asked Captain General Castellanos to investigate the matter, and the latter said he would send a report to General Greene.

MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

Senate Chaplain In His Prayer Gave Thanks to Providence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In his invocation at the opening of the session of the senate the chaplain returned thanks for the services of this memorable year; praised God for his guardianship of our soldiers and sailors; for the notable triumphs attending our arms; for the successful negotiations resulting in the treaty of peace soon to be delivered to the president; for the growing friendship between this country and the Dominion of Canada, and for all other mercies of which this country and its people have been the beneficiaries.

3,000 ESTIMATED KILLED.

A Powder Magazine Exploded in Chinese Soldiers' Camp.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a newspaper here said a powder magazine situated in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang-Kow exploded leveling a square mile of houses. It was estimated that 3,000 soldiers were killed, including the general commanding the forces.

The American and French missions are both supposed to have been damaged, but it is said there were no fatalities among the Americans.

Dr. Hamilton Very Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 21.—At the governor's office a telegram was received from Elgin saying physicians have given up hope for the recovery of Dr. John B. Hamilton, superintendent of the State Insane Asylum. Dr. Hamilton was formerly surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service.

To Adjourn Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate committee on appropriations agreed to a favorable report on the house resolution to adjourn today for the holidays.

Promote at Minister Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Dr. Horatio Stebbins, the most prominent Unitarian minister on the Pacific coast and pastor of the First Unitarian church of this city, is believed to be dying of heart failure. He has been at the head of the First Unitarian church for nearly 30 years, having succeeded Dr. David Starr King.

COMPERS WAS RE-ELECTED.

Other Officers Chosen by the Federation Convention—Detroit For Next Meeting Place.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21.—Samuel Compers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor by a practically unanimous vote at the closing session of the eighteenth annual convention of that organization. The convention, which had been in session for eight days, adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock. Detroit was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

The remainder of the ticket follows:

First vice president, P. J. McGuire, Philadelphia.

Second vice president, James Duncan, Baltimore.

Third vice president, James O'Connell, Chicago.

Fourth vice president, John F. Mitchell, Indianapolis.

Fifth vice president, Max Morris, Denver.

Sixth vice president, Thomas I. Kidd, Chicago.

Secretary, Frank Morrison, Chicago.

Treasurer, John D. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.

Fraternals delegates to the Union congress of Great Britain, Thomas F. Tracey, New York, of the Cigar makers' union, and James O'Connell of Chicago of the machinists' union.

To the Trade and Labor congress of Canada, John F. Sullivan of Boston of the Massachusetts state branch.

TO BECOME A PRIEST.

General Olmstead to Celebrate His First Mass Christmas Morning.

LAFORCE, Ind., Dec. 21.—General W. A. Olmstead of New York city, a convert to the Catholic faith, will be ordained to the priesthood at Notre Dame this week and will celebrate his first mass Christmas morning.

General Olmstead was a conspicuous officer during the Civil war, commanding the first brigade in Hancock's celebrated division at the battle of Gettysburg. He was the first officer to board the monitor at Newport News and carried the request of the commodore to General Mansfield at Camp Butler.

He has for some time been living in retirement at Notre Dame preparing for ordination, although he was a conspicuous figure at the recent G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati.

ARMY BILL READY.

A Vote to Report It to the House—The Minority to Have a Report and a Substitute Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The house committee on military affairs completed consideration of the army reorganization bill and ordered it reported to the house. The most important changes made were those fixing 50 years as the age limit for appointment to the several staff corps and adding a new provision for 100 army dentists, with the rank of first lieutenant. Many changes in rank were made in the staff corps and other changes made.

The signal corps appointments were opened to those from civil life as well as from the volunteers. The number of chaplains was increased from 30 to 40. A provision was made that assistant surgeons shall pass a satisfactory examination as at present.

The final vote on reporting the bill was 5 to 3, on the following lines:

Yeas—Bull, Marsh, Griffin, Keckum, Fenton, Bellamy, McDonald and Brown.

Nays—Suber, Cox, Leutz, Hay and Jeff. Democrats.

Mr. Marsh, while voting for the bill, reserved the right to oppose some of its features on the floor. The minority gave notice of a minority report and a substitute bill.

The main feature of the substitute bill will be a standing army limited to that existing before the recent war and authority to the president to enlist a large temporary force, probably 50,000 men, for service in outlying territory.

President Back In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The presidential party, after an absence of about seven days in the south, arrived at the Pennsylvania station over the Southern railroad. With the exception of Mrs. McKinley, who was slightly indisposed at Atlanta, every member of the party has been in the best of health and all pronounce the trip most enjoyable and a splendid success in every way.

BRISCOE UNDER ARREST

Found in Massillon at 1:15 Sunday Afternoon.

POLICEMAN BUDD'S FIRST CASE.

The fugitive says he is innocent of everything but intoxication—Justice Mated Out to Mr. Briscoe—Disposition of Cases Mentioned Sunday.

Policeman Sherman Budd made his first arrest at 1:15 Sunday afternoon, when he found James Briscoe, who is wanted in Youngstown for grand larceny, coolly walking about town. Briscoe apparently became very sick a short time after being placed in the city prison, and a doctor was sent for. The prisoner declared that whiskey alone could save his life, but the medical gentleman took a chance on malted milk. Mr. Briscoe was living Monday morning, and was still clamoring for drink.

Briscoe, who is an all-round athlete and musician and a former Massillonian, says he is innocent of everything but intoxication. He played professional football with the Youngstown team for some time. He left Youngstown the other day, and at the same time disappeared another man's ring, watch and money. The blame fell upon Briscoe.

Briscoe was in East Tremont street when Policeman Budd arrested him. He went along quietly enough until the city prison was reached. Then he began to fight. The policeman did not have his club with him. He had a revolver but did not wish to use it. He deputized Gustave Sailer, who was standing nearby, but the two were no match for the pugilist, who is six feet and four inches tall and weighs 225 pounds. The prisoner broke away and ran as fast as he could. Budd telephoned to Marshal Markel to come to his assistance, and he gave chase. When he drew near the fleeing Briscoe he called upon him to halt, threatening to shoot if he did not. Briscoe was lame for a short time afterwards, but started to fight again as soon as Marshal Markel arrived. The two officers were too strong for him, however, and he gave up.

Detective Moyer, of Youngstown, came to the city Monday morning, returning in the afternoon with Briscoe in custody. Mrs. Briscoe, wife of the arrested man, was in Massillon when the arrest took place, and she is still here.

THE OTHER ARRESTS.

A man named Driscoll and the two others mentioned in yesterday's paper were each fined one dollar and costs by Mayor Wise.

Something for the New Year

The world renowned success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and their continued popularity for near half a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets Hostetter's Almanac. This medical treatise is published by the Hostetter Company, Pittsburg, Pa., under their own immediate supervision, employing sixty hands in that department. The issue of same for 1899 will be over eleven millions, printed in nine languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Almanac for 1899 can be obtained, free of cost, from druggists and general country-dealers in all parts of the country.

To the Land of Sunshine.

Take the Sunshine route from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco and other points in California, and escape the rigors of winter in the East and North.

Pullman tourist cars for first and second class passengers leave Chicago every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to Kansas City, thence to California via the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway—a real Sunshine route.

This is the earliest afternoon train leaving Chicago for the West after arrival of morning trains from the East, thus avoiding tedious delay.

The Sunshine route is essentially the best and most patronized through car line for men, women and children. Every attention paid to the needs of passengers en route.

Send for a Sunshine route time-table folder. It costs nothing. Address E. G. Hayden, T. P. A., 131 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Christmas and New Year.

Owing to Christmas and New Year falling on Sunday, and the observance of those holidays to occur on Monday as a rule, the annual custom of the Pennsylvania lines to grant special rates will this season cover two extra days. Excursion tickets may be obtained over these lines December 23, 24, 25, 26, 30 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. Tickets for a unit will not be sold at less rate than 25 cents, nor for children at less than 15 cents. The return limit on tickets sold at special rates on the above dates will be Tuesday, January 3, 1899. For special information about rates, time of trains, etc., please apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

One Way Settlers' Rates via Big Four To specified points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana and Virginia. Tickets will be on sale, Nov. 15, Dec. 6-27, 1898; Jan. 3-17, Feb. 7-21, March 7-21, April 4-18, 1899. For full information and tickets, call on agents Big Four Route, or address the undersigned, E. O. McCormick, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Warren J. Lynch, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 7 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to G. Traver, of Frank Irish, 307 Smithfield street (Park Building), Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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USE OF FERTILIZERS.

The Manure Elements Contained in Stable Manure.

There is no question but what good stable manure contains all the valuable manure elements, but so much stable manure is of such a poor grade that other sources must be worked to supply needed chemicals to the soil. The nitrogen question has been easily settled since it has been found that legumes will gather it for us from the air so that we are left to deal only with potash and phosphoric acid. It is well known that there are large stores of these in the soil, which, remains, oftentimes, undisturbed for years simply because farmers do not go about getting them out in the proper way. Gradually it is being learned that the best way to make these elements available, either when they exist in the soil or are placed there in the shape of dissolved bone or rock or muriate of sulphate, is by frequent cultivation so as to admit air and moisture to act on these elements and set them free for the use of plant roots.

Potash and phosphoric acid are not destroyed by the ordinary methods of farming and can be put on the land at any time to be taken up by crops in the course of time. Both require some time to dissolve and if put on this Fall or Winter they will be used by the coming season's crop. Sow broad-cast on crimson clover if you have that crop in, or sow on top of the soil if the ground is to bare all Winter, and harrow in. Unlike nitrogen, nothing will be lost by evaporation, but every bit of it will go down into the soil.

Color in Horses.

Everybody has his favorite color for horses, but on the market color cuts no figure. Quality, size, style, beauty and disposition make the price. We have seen about all the colors written up as the best, the hardest and handsomest, while farmers have had the color craze against this or that color, and many bred to color and gave no consideration to quality. They now have their favorite colored horses on hand, waiting for a buyer, while good horses of every color are scarce and fast getting higher in price. These farmers in future will breed for size and quality regardless of color. In regard to color in horses, Columbus in the Western Horseman, writes:

"As has been frequently written, color is simply a matter of taste in the individual. In one sense of this word, any color is fashionable, if the animal possesses superior qualities of a character that attracts the buyer. There have been many men of many minds. It was wisely ordained that there should be various shades of color in the horse—man's best friend in the animal kingdom. How unattractive would the equine race prove were all horses of the same shade of bay—that most stable of all fashionable colors. Variety being necessary to man's comfort and happiness, we should cultivate the more frequent use of the horse, no matter what his color. Encourage humanity in a love for the useful horse and leave the individual his right to select such color as best suits his fancy. Western breeders will not waste their time in an effort to settle the point whether an animal should be a bay, a brown, a roan or a dun."—Western Agriculturist.

Destroying Corn Smut.

Dairyman and others who feed largely of corn have noticed that most animals do not object to the portions of the ears and stalks that are covered with the black parasitic growth as corn smut, but on the contrary seem rather to enjoy it. For this reason less care is taken to stamp out the disease than would be the case if feeding it was found injurious. The fact is overlooked, however, that the consumption of these smut affected ears and leaves by no means destroy the disease germs, but that in the deposits of the animal they are distributed over the ground, possibly to appear the second year in a much more marked degree.

It is hardly possible that farmers realize the immense amount of damage done by this disease or the practice of feeding smut covered corn would stop. It is claimed that in 1895, in Ohio alone, the loss by corn smut was more than one hundred thousand dollars, and more in some other States. The disease should be taken in hand early in the growing season in order to stamp it out as quickly as possible. So over the corn field every ten days or so cut out and burn all parts affected by smut. At this season go over the field before the corn is cut and do the same thing so that there will be no possible chance of its being fed to cows to do more harm another year.

Timber Lands.

Large bodies of forest land in almost every wooded portion of this country have come into the hands of private owners, and are held by them chiefly for their value as sources of timber. Much of this land probably the greater part of it, is in hilly or mountainous regions where the preservation of the forest is of importance for both wood and water, while the destruction of the lowland forests, except when they give way to agriculture, would bring with it the loss of a plentiful spring of natural wealth.

The harvest of the timber crop on these private timber lands is commonly accompanied under the usual methods of lumbering, by the destruction of the forest when merchantable trees predominate, and in any case by severe and needless injury. Fire follows the lumberman, in spite of the precautions he very often takes, until in many places it is thought to be inevitable. These are misfortunes from which the owners of the forest lands are the first but not the only losers, for in the aggregate the loss is of immense public concern.

INSIDE THE MACHINE

WATCHING THE WORKINGS OF THE AMERICAN BIOGRAPH.

Manager McCallum of Cook Opera House, Chicago, Allows an Inspection of the Latest Novelty in Photographic Art—How Moving Pictures Move.

Biographs or moving pictures are taken while the object being photographed is in motion, and afterwards shown by having the film pass rapidly before a strong electric light which throws the picture on the canvas producing the same effect as if the spectators viewed the object originally in motion. Nearly everyone knows how the biograph pictures are taken. The splendid view of Conway, Wales, is on a film 750 feet long. It was taken on a flat car pushed rapidly in front of an engine. The view of Marshall P. Wilder, is on a film 160 feet in length. The separate and distinct pictures of the humorist are each two inches in length, and separated by a blank space of one thirty-second of an inch. Each view is exposed on presentation only one three-hundredth part of a second. Were there no blank spaces between the separate views the pictures would run together and present a blurred appearance. The blank spaces afford a rest for the human eye; not long enough to make each view a separate one, but just long enough to give the eye a distinct impression, and at the same time carry the effect of motion in the object viewed.

All these things were learned by a reporter of The Post Express, the first man outside of an employee of the American Biograph company ever permitted to inspect the interior workings of this great advance in photographic art. So delicate and intricate are the manipulations of the machine that much remains to be learned even after the most careful inspection, and it is only after a tuition of two months that the company will accept any man as capable of running the machine. This inspection afforded The Post Express reporter was obtained through Manager McCallum, of the Cook Opera House, who for that purpose, obtained the consent of the managers of the American Biograph company.

Entering the booth, six by eight feet, at the rear and under the balcony of the opera house, with Albert L. Steel, the present local operator, the reporter was confronted by a side wall space, four by eight feet, covered with pulleys and tensions; some for carrying the continuous rubber belting and others passing along the film. There are sixteen of these pulleys on one side of this side wall, and seven on the other side. All work in unison, and present the film before the light of 2,000 candle power, which projects the object for view on the canvas. The slightest mistake breaks the film, causes delay and costs money. Operator Steel has been in charge of the machine in this city for the past five weeks without an accident; the rule is two or three accidents a week.

Sitting on a stool the operator holds, continuously, in his mouth a whistle. With this he signals to the men at the curtain, and the man at the stereopticon, whose duty it is to throw the title to the picture on the canvas just before the picture is presented. One hand of the operator is occupied starting the box, the other adjusts the lever in front. With one foot he manipulates the shutter that cuts off the light. He still has one foot free "to kick" with.

All this time his eyes are directed through a hole in the front of the booth on to the canvas or curtain, for there must be no mistake in the manner the picture falls on the canvas. Add to this the great heat within the booth and the very limited space in which to move, and one may guess that the job of a biograph operator, while he is at work, is not a particularly happy one.

An electric motor of one-half horse power operates the pulleys and other machinery. The up and down motion noticeable when the picture is thrown on the canvas is due to imperfections in the machinery, although the American biograph is the most perfect machine of its kind yet invented. The pictures are three times the size of those of any other machine. There are twenty-five of these machines in use in this country, and for each one the company receives not less than \$200 a week. Many are also in operation in Europe. All are controlled by the American Biograph company and each one is operated by a citizen of the United States, trained in this country.—Post Express.

Every Boy a Weather Prophet

It is a simple matter to make a cheap but serviceable barometer which will foretell nearly all of the changes in the weather.

Buy one ounce each of camphor, saltpetre and ammonia salts at some drug store and dissolve them in about thirteen drachms of alcohol. Shake the mixture well, and pour it into a long slender bottle which must then be corked tightly, getting no air inside.

Hang this barometer on the north side of your house, and here are the weather indications which it will tell you about:

Absolute clearness of the liquid denotes fair weather.

If the liquid become disturbed or roily, as we say, it is a sign of rain.

If downy masses form in the bottom of the bottle, it will freeze or at least the thermometer will descend, the more these masses rise to the top the more rigorous will the cold become.

Little stars in the liquid foretell a hard storm.

Thread like objects on the top of the bottle indicate wind, Christian Observer.

Jingo is the name of a cemetery in Miami county, Kansas.

Showing the Dead. A writer describes a curious custom in Havana of laying out bodies in state during the night before burial. They are placed close to an open window fronting the street, on a couch four or five feet from the ground. The corpse is surrounded by high wax tapers, and the whole room illuminated. Frequently, when returning from a tertulia or ball, I have been startled to see the fixed and rigid features of some old gentleman or lady, dressed in their best attire, and apparently reclining before the window. It used to appear an unnecessary mockery of death, dressing out a corpse in a new suit of clothes, with tight patent leather boots and white neck-cloth. I remember one night in particular. I was returning home through one of the by-ways, when, seeing the lower windows of a house illuminated, and concluding that there was a body lying in state, I went toward it. There, close to the window, so close that I could have touched it through the bars, lay the body of a young girl about fifteen years of age. She was dressed as for a ball, with flowers in her hair, and white satin shoes on her feet; her hands crossed on her breast, her eyes closed and her mouth slightly opened; and, altogether, her face and expression was one of the most beautiful I ever saw.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.

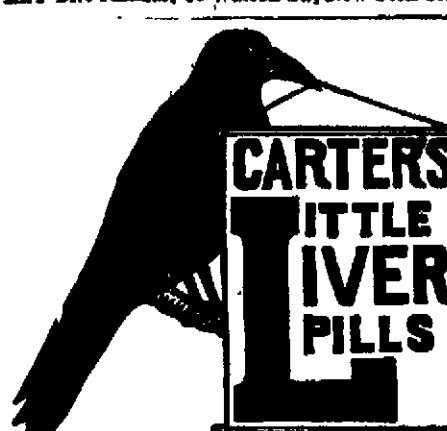
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.

—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis. If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. So costly at drug stores or by mail; samples by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York City.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

the fraud of the day See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Substitution

the fraud of the day

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Substitution

the fraud of the day

FOR A LARGE . . . and Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -- LOW -- PRICES

...CALL ON...

J. W. FOLTZ.

CLOTHIER,

E Main St., Massillon, O.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

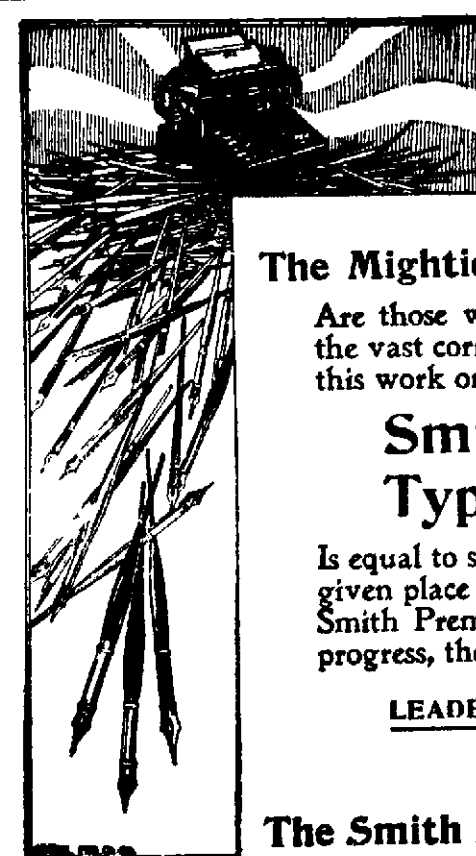
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 307 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.



THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

The Mightiest Writers

Are those who do the actual work in the vast correspondence of a nation. In this work one

Smith Premier Typewriter

Is equal to scores of pens. The Pen has given place to the Modern Writer, The Smith Premier, the machine typical of progress, the acknowledged

LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS.

Send for Catalogue.

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348 Superior St., Cleveland, O. Canton Actual Business College, Local Agts.

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QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

PEOPLE READ!

The advertisements in a live newspaper Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

SUBSTANTIALS FOR CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS:--

Mens' Suits and Overcoats from \$5.00 to \$15.00.... Children's Box Overcoats at \$2.98 to \$6.50.... Children's Astrachan Reefers in four colors, worth \$3.00. Holiday price, \$2.00.... Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c. to \$1.00.... Mufflers in Silk and Wool at 25c. to \$1.50.... Mackintoshes from \$1.98 to \$6.00.... All styles of Shirts.... All the new things in Hats and Caps.... A grand Holiday line of Neckwear in all the shapes at 25c. and 50c.... Complete line of Smoking Jackets at \$3.00 to \$8.00.

We name special low prices on everything in the house during our Great Holiday Sale.

C. M. Whitman, Cash Clothier.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
Semi-weekly FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 6.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.THIS EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Ham-
mert's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 22, 1898.

The 6-year-old boy, of Tiffin, who addressed a letter to Santa Claus at "Heaven, O," seems to share the popular impression that all good things are to be found in the Buckeye state.

The fact that a Massillon firm is about to ship four thousand and five hundred sacks of flour to Scotland furnishes renewed evidence that Massillon is doing its share in swelling the big amount of produce which is being exported from the United States this year.

A recent dispatch from Odessa, which says that the Russian government has ordered ten torpedo boat destroyers, to be completed at that place within two years, does not indicate any great hopefulness on the part of the Czar for the immediate realization of his universal peace project.

Andrew Carnegie, in his latest tirade against the Presidential policy, refers to the recent magnificent achievements of the American army and navy as "petty skirmishes with a weak foreign power," an utterance hardly calculated to increase his popularity or strengthen the force of his arguments.

A sensational report published during the present week to the effect that William R. Day and Whitelaw Reid will receive \$100,000 each and John B. Moore \$50,000 for their services on the joint peace commission, has been positively denied by the authorities at Washington. Information obtained from a trustworthy source shows that as a matter of fact the peace commissioners are receiving a per diem allowance of \$150 each, which will make the total amount received by each from the time of appointment until their return to the United States not more than \$20,000.

Dr. Talmage struck the keynote of success in his sermon on Sunday, when he advised the young man just starting in life not to spend his money before he has it, and to do what is necessary today and not tomorrow. "Never spend a dollar until you have fifty cents you do not spend," said Dr. Talmage, "and again if you would be master of the situation never adjourn until tomorrow what you can do today." The power and influence which comes to the man who thinks twice when angry was another point brought out, and although the advice: "Before you speak a word or write a word sing a verse or hymn," would hardly be found practicable in the ordinary walks of life, there are very few people who will not appreciate the advantages of such a practice or who will fail to agree with Dr. Talmage when he says: "The unhealthiest thing on earth is to get mad."

Colonel Bryan is now asserting that it is entirely due to his persuasive powers that the senators of the present Congress have decided to ratify the treaty of peace, and that these powers were exercised to the end that he might the sooner put in operation his contemplated plan for defeating the so-called imperialistic policy of the administration. It would not be surprising to learn that Colonel Bryan influenced the peace commissioners in arranging the terms of the treaty in order that he might have a good excuse for subsequently upsetting the Presidential programme; that he brought on the war so that he could offer up his blood for his country, and that when his sufferings from suppressed oratory became acute, was influential in bringing hostilities to a close in order that he might hurry to Washington and have interviews with himself for the benefit of the newspapers and the world at large.

It is hoped that the bribery charges which are about to be taken up by the United States Senate against Senator Hanna will be thoroughly probed, for if he is innocent, as fair-minded Republicans believe him to be, the investigation will remove a stain which in the minds of many is deep, and if guilty, the legitimate consequences should follow the perpetration of a crime which is undermining political morals and the purity of the ballot box. The ballot box forms the basis—the fountain head of our civil fabric and from it proceeds good or bad government. No American citizen wishes to live under laws made by parties who buy their way to seats of power, which do not represent the people from whom, according to our theory of government, laws emanate, but the paltry ambition of selfishness tending to the subversion of law and order and the introduction of poison and corruption. There has been too much of this thing of late years. We had it in Payne, of Cleveland, and again in the late Mr.

Brice, of Lima and New York, principally of the latter locality. Let Senator Hanna's case be thoroughly investigated, that an innocent man may be exonerated of a crime for which, if guilty, he should be severely punished.

Ten days yet remain before the United States' forces will assume formal possession of the whole of Cuba, the President having decided before he left Washington that this government would keep hands off until the time arrived when it could legally, and without question, assert authority over Havana and the rest of the island. There is no doubt that the Spanish authorities would welcome the assistance of the United States' troops in maintaining order in and about Havana, but they are not willing to relinquish all their power before January 1, and this government declines to enter into co-operation with the Spaniards in the exercise of authority. Until the time arrives when the Spaniards must turn over the government of Havana entirely to the United States, American troops will not enter the city proper.

The Federal Labor Union, of Owensburg, Kentucky, recently prepared the following resolution to be offered at their annual convention:

"Resolved, That the national convention of the American Federation of Labor draft resolutions, which shall be placed before Congress, and thereby have laws passed by which our government will remove all women in its employment, and thereby inaugurate a precedent for the removal of women from the every-day walks of life and the relegation of her to the home."

When it is remembered that nearly all women employed by the government are dependent upon their own exertions for the homes to which they would be relegated should Congress pass the laws proposed, it will be seen how completely the interests of labor are looked after by the Owensburg union and how utterly unselfish are the motives which inspired this resolution.

COMMERCIAL ENGLISH.

Warning to Those Who Would Send Trade Circulars Abroad.

Manufacturers who wish to do an export business must have their circulars and catalogues translated into foreign languages, says Engineering, but care should be taken that the translator is not only a good linguist, but also an expert in the particular business to which the documents to be translated refer. Otherwise the translation is apt to be a matter of ridicule to those to whom it is sent.

We cannot well give an instance to show how an English circular might be translated into bad German, for example, but the London Engineer gives us the following illustration of a translation from another language into English, which is probably no worse than many translations from English.

"We pique ourselves," says the circular, "on making you known that the sale of the — has, by us, undertaken. This prepared, exclusively arranged by some vegetables, is entirely spoiled about something hurtful to the steam boiler blades. By our prepared every calcareous substance is neutralized, reducing it to power, and at the same time steam boiler blades are conserved from the usual corrosion, not only, but the oblation, is totally avoided, as it appears about some very interesting experiments, which have been made in several establishments."

In conclusion the circular adds, "To be willing, this prepared may be decomposed."

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Dec. 21.—A meeting of the Illinois Coalers' association, held in this city, at which action was taken looking to the demanding of certain concessions at the national coal operators' convention, which meets at Pittsburgh Jan. 17. The Illinois operators will demand that this state be placed on the same basis as Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania as regards the double weight standard and the hand and machine differentials.

Wanted Bliss to Remain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Several western senators, including Wolcott of Colorado and Spooner of Wisconsin urged Secretary Bliss to remain in the cabinet, but the secretary replied that he would not reconsider his determination and hoped the president would determine on his successor very soon, as he hoped to be able to retire on Jan. 1.

Blow at Sunday Liquor-selling.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 21.—The grand jury returned indictments against Mayor Sinal, Police Commissioners George Land, W. H. May, J. B. Rogers and E. B. Ellis for failing to enforce the law regarding the Sunday closing of saloons. Over 100 saloonkeepers were indicted.

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

RATCHFORD ON MINING

He Speaks of the Jones Anti-screen Law in Ohio

MUST HAVE RUN-OF-MINE SYSTEM.

A Rule Very Much the Same in Effect as the Jones Law will be asked for by the Miners at the Next National Meeting With the Operators.

M. D. Ratchford, after a brief visit with his family in this city, left Tuesday morning for Indianapolis, the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America. "I go," said he, "to gather additional data for the report I am to make to the miners of the country at our next annual meeting, and at the same time look about a bit and render whatever assistance I can to the men now in charge of affairs. I shall return to Massillon before Christmas."

Mr. Ratchford is reasonably certain that at the next joint meeting of miners and operators, which will be held in April, all questions which have lately arisen, among them the enforcement of the Jones anti-screen law in Ohio, will be amicably and satisfactorily settled. He says he is not greatly worried because of the operators' avowal that the law is unconstitutional and that they could prove it. "At our next convention," said he, "we are going to make a stand for a run-of-mine system in all of the states represented. We want to get paid for the coal we dig, every pound of it. There is nothing unreasonable in the demand, and we believe the matter will not be long unsettled. We will be asked to make concessions in return, and we will be prepared to make them. If the coal is weighed before passing over the screens it will be worth considerable money to us—so much, indeed, that we could hardly expect the institution of the run-of-mine system without a reduction and general readjustment of the mining rate."

The past three weeks Mr. Ratchford spent in Washington, attending the sessions of the industrial commission, of which he is a member. The commission is now laying the groundwork for its operations, and this must needs be done slowly and carefully. Meetings will be held regularly each month hereafter. Mr. Ratchford, from his wide experience both as a miner and a miners' leader, is well prepared to thoroughly attend to the part of the work assigned him, and has now in mind many plans which, if put into effect, would do much to ameliorate the condition of the working classes.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Dec. 20.—The session of probate criminal court, which began yesterday, is well under way today and the sixteen cases assigned for trial this week will be disposed of. The case of Ohio vs. John Loutzenheiser, charged with petit larceny, was the first called this morning, but the defendant did not appear. The assault and battery case of Ohio vs. George Koehler was then taken up. Harmon and August Rendfaudt pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery and were fined \$5 and the costs each. The aggregate was \$40.80. The cases of Ohio vs. Fremont Bowman, assault and battery and Ohio vs. Reuben Landis, embezzling chattel mortgaged property, have been passed to the next term. The case of Ohio vs. Ida Bender, abandoning her child, was dismissed for want of security for costs.

George Hake, a Canton grocer, has been appointed by the county commissioners to succeed J. H. Werner on the board of trustees of the Stark county workhouse. Mr. Hake is a Democrat. The term is of five years duration and the commissioners feel that one man should not serve longer than one term. The city council on Monday night decided to issue bonds in the sum of \$23,000 for the construction of a new school house. The building will be located in the west end of the city, which is now thickly populated.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Oscar C. Callman and Mrs. Susan Reed, of Canton; John Wright and Louisa Henshaw, of Canal Fulton; Samuel C. Eschliman and Sarah Packer, of Sippo.

Many People Cannot Drink coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

Home Seekers' Excursion

At very low rates via Big Four. Tickets will be on sale Nov. 15, Dec. 6 and 20, to specified points in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming. Tickets will be on sale Nov. 15, Dec. 6-20, Jan. 3-17, Feb. 7-21, March 7-21, April 4-18, specified points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia. For full information and ticket rates, limits, routes, etc., call on agents Big Four Route, or address the undersigned. E. O. McCormick, Pass Traffic Mgr., Warren J. Lynch, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich smell of brown Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

THEIR ANNUAL REPORT.

Asylum Trustees Submit it to Governor Bushnell Today.

Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the Massillon hospital for the insane, is in Columbus today, and will submit his annual report with that of the board of trustees to Governor Bushnell. The trustees' report merely covers the work completed and that gotten under way during the past year, and no recommendations are made owing to the fact that the legislature is not in session. The last legislature provided for 1898 and 1899, but, however, the money apportioned for 1898 has been exhausted for some time. In February \$100,000 will be available for construction, purposes and work will be again resumed. The appropriation also provides \$60,000 for current expenses next year, \$12,000 for officers' salaries and \$10,000 for the purchase of land for right of way for a switch. The latter sum, however, is not available unless the switch is built.

HE HAD BAD MONEY.

David Stahl Before U. S. Commissioner Folger.

CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING.

Brought to Massillon by Deputy Marshal Keeley Tuesday Morning—Waives Examination and is Placed Under \$500 Bond—A Resident of Holmes County.

David Stahl, a resident of Berlin township, Holmes county, was arraigned before United States Commissioner R. H. Folger Tuesday morning, on a charge of counterfeiting. He waived examination, and was placed under a bond of \$500, which was signed by Jonas Bitsch, a wealthy Holmes county farmer. Stahl is thirty-three years old, and is unmarried. He has always borne a good character. It is thought that he is the dupe of the gang of counterfeiters which has been operating in this part of the state for some time. Stahl, it is alleged, had fifty counterfeit nickels in his possession when arrested.

The case was worked up by Captain John Webb, of the secret service, who was present at the hearing Tuesday morning. He was assisted by Marshal Albertson, of Millersburg, who made the arrest. Stahl was accompanied to Massillon by his attorney, G. W. Sharp, and a number of relatives. Mayor Fisher and the marshal, of Millersburg, were present as witnesses, but as there was no hearing were not called. Marshal Albertson stated to a reporter that the prisoner had made a confession to him and the mayor, Dr. Fair, of Millersburg, also came with Stahl, and was prepared to go on his bond if Mr. Bitsch should not be considered sufficient.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOHN SHOUP.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 19.—John Shoup, after a lingering illness of ten days, died at the age of 78, on Saturday evening at 10 o'clock. He was stricken with paralysis and rendered delirious for several days previous to his death.

When but a boy Mr. Shoup began his career on the Ohio canal, and for more than fifty years was a captain on a boat on that waterway. After which, for many years, he conducted a boarding house in the old log cabin confronted by evergreens, which is a landmark of this town. Mr. Shoup was a staunch Republican, always true to the party and his loss will be greatly felt by his large circle of friends. He was married twice and is survived by a wife and two sons, Frank Shoup, of this place, and John Shoup, Jr., of Akron.

The funeral will be held from the residence on Tuesday at 10 a. m., the Rev. Daniel Sprankel officiating. Interment will be in the Massillon cemetery.

ELMER DITMER.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 20.—Elmer Dittmer, aged one year, died this morning of pneumonia. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dittmer. Mr. Dittmer is the telegraph operator at this place. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

JOHN D. MARTIN.

News has been received in this city of the death of John D. Martin, which occurred last week at his home in Lancaster, O. The funeral took place from his late residence last Wednesday. Mr. Martin was the husband of Mrs. Jane Becket Martin, a former well known resident of this city.

JACOB LOTZ.

McDONALDSVILLE, Dec. 21.—Jacob Lotz, aged 35 years, died last night of blood poisoning. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. Mr. Lotz had been ill about three weeks. He leaves a wife and several children.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Items of Interest Culled in and About the Court House.

THE MCFARREN CASE DECIDED.

Alimony Refused by the Court—Nora Iser to be Treated in the Massillon Hospital for the Insane—Samuel Persky's Case Settled.

CANTON, Dec. 19.—The decision of Judge McCarty in the case of Mary E. McFarren vs. George E. McFarren, which was rendered this morning, favored the defendant. Mrs. McFarren petitioned for alimony, but the decree was not allowed by the court. The \$100 paid the plaintiff pending the hearing the court permitted to stand, but the costs were assessed equally between the plaintiff and defendant. The case was submitted on briefs. The McFarrens live near West Brookfield.

Benjamin Elbel has brought suit to recover damages amounting to \$1,000 from Henry and Anna B. Stock. Mr. Elbel alleges that in July, 1895, the Stocks conveyed to him one-third of lot No. 1388 in Canton for a consideration of \$600. He has since found the lot incumbered and claims the defendants did not have full power to make the transfer to him.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the assignment of Edward Shetler, of Tuscarawas township. The widow of Martin Fulmer, of Canton, has accepted the conditions of the will. Appraisement of real estate has been filed and approved in the guardianship of Joseph and Edward Stemmler, of Massillon. The motion to release surety has been granted in the estate of Lillian E. Falor, of Pike township.

Miss Nora Iser, of Alliance, who was tried last week for burglary and larceny and acquitted on the grounds of insanity, will be placed in the Massillon state hospital. Miss Iser burglarized and set fire to the residence of the Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Lane. She did not deny the charge, but defense was made on the claim that Miss Iser was a kleptomaniac. Her case was then submitted to the probate court and it was decided that her mental condition required immediate attention.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Arlington E. Fuller and Arlie Hess, of Greentown; Daniel Mossop and Mellic Bushman, of Crystal Spring; Ralph Sutton and Anna Bevan, of East Greenville; Charles F. Jones and Ida E. Bender, of Canton, and Martin A. Woods and Bessie V. Stoner, of Stanwood.

BURGLARY AT ORRVILLE.

Frederick Ridge is Caught Red-handed on Saturday Morning.

ORRVILLE, E. Dec. 19.—A party of young people who were returning from a party at one o'clock on Saturday morning, saw a light in the cigar store of Miner Goddard. Mr. Goddard was aroused, but by the time he reached the cigar store the light had disappeared from its windows and was noticed coming from Edward Kraft's barber shop. A closer inspection showed the thief at the money drawer. Members of the party recognized him as Frederick Ridge, aged 23 years.

Marshal Arnold arrested him at his home at about half past 2, and locked him up in the city jail. This morning he made affidavit before Mayor J. M. Fiscus charging him with the crime of breaking into the barber shop of Edward Kraft and taking about seventy-five cents in cash. Entrance was gained by forcing the rear door from its fastenings. In the inner door the large glass was broken. At the cigar store of Mr. Goddard about three dollars in money was taken from the till, and a penny slot machine was demolished for its contents. Entrance was gained to this store by breaking the glass in the front window. The trial was held at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The city solicitor represented the state of Ohio and Messrs. Royer and Ramsey the defense. The mayor bound Ridge over to the next term of court and he was taken to Wooster Saturday evening. He is the young man who served one year in the penitentiary for breaking into the postoffice during J. W. Hofstetter's administration.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Dec. 20, 1898:

LADIES.

Brown, Miss Mamie M. Hair, Miss Mary

MEN.

Beck, Wm. Bright, Wm. H. Browne, Carl Coy, Geo. Coffin, John Deffenbaugh, Bert Hileman, Gustaf Hillemann, J. C. Young, J. C.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

How It Hurts!

Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla which neutralizes this acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25c.

To Florida.

Queen & Crescent Two Fast Vestibuled trains daily Cincinnati to Jacksonville.

Saved My Life.



Mr. P. W. Hebebrand, Pres. Ohio Pipe Covering Co., Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I am satisfied Dr. Miles' Nervine saved my life. I was a nervous wreck and unable to attend to my business. Doctors failed to benefit me and I decided to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me prompt relief and finally effected a complete cure. I am in good health now and have gained several pounds in flesh."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

EVIL HEAD LIFTED.

Polygamy Again Striving to Gain Encouragement.

WARNING OF YOUNG'S GRANDSON.

At a Presbyterian Home Mission Meeting in New York He Said the Seating of Roberts in Congress is Part of the Scheme of the Mormons.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—There were about 200 persons present at the meeting of the woman's board of home missions of the Presbyterian church in this city, the object being to inaugurate an aggressive campaign to prevent the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, an avowed polygamist, as representative from Utah in the fifty-sixth congress.

The Rev. William R. Campbell of Salt Lake City introduced Eugene Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, and Mrs. Fannie Stenhouse.

Mr. Young said among other things: There seems to be a disposition in the east, particularly among the politicians, but even among the churches, to treat the revival of the Mormon issue as a minor matter. There is an inclination to let the election to congress of B. H. Roberts—a three or four polygamist, still living in polygamy, as an unavoidable outcome of that condition in Utah and a mere question of personal morality. Some day they will see, as those who know Mormon ambitions see now, that Mr. Roberts is a mere instrument, the representative of mighty forces.

They will learn that through his election that a people 800,000 strong have turned from American liberty and American morality and have taken the initial step toward the establishment of a hierarchy foreign to our institutions and our social laws in the midst of our republic. It is an inclination to let the election to congress of B. H. Roberts—a three or four polygamist, still living in polygamy, as an unavoidable outcome of that condition in Utah and a mere question of personal morality. Some day they will see, as those who know Mormon ambitions see now, that Mr. Roberts is a mere instrument, the representative of mighty forces.

Rev. Dr. Lewis Roy Fort of Brooklyn made an address, during the course of which he said:

The United States government has expended over \$3,000,000 in its efforts to compel the Mormons to obey the law of the land, and now they have the effrontery to try to cram their polygamous rottenness down the nation's throat in sending Brigham H. Roberts to congress.

Mrs. F. F. Bennett, a member of the Presbyterian board of missions, urged all present "to do something," and the meeting closed with the singing of "America."

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—The Spanish sick will remain in the Principe fort for the present, and after Jan. 1, when the American flag goes up, if necessary.

Legal Notice.

Loula Arnold, whose postoffice address is Iowa, Allen county, Kansas, will take notice that on December 6th, 1898, Minnie May Culler filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, Cause No. 18, 98, against her and Andrew B. Altland, Josiah J. Altland, Grace May Oberlin, Clyde Oberlin and Melissa Altland, the object and prayer of which are the assignment of dower to said Melissa Altland as the widow of Aaron Altland, deceased, in all of the west half of the south-east quarter of section twenty, in Township Ten-Tuscarawas—in Range Twelve, in said Stark County, with all its appurtenances, except a small strip of land about one rod wide, extending from the south line, extended west of Orlando Stoner's barn, northward to the public road, used as an approach to said barn, and subject to such assignment of dower; that the said real estate be so apportioned and divided as that she, said Minnie May Culler, may have and hold the one-fifth part thereof in severalty, and that if the said land cannot be divided by metes and bounds without manifest injury to the value of the same, such other proceeding may be had as are authorized by law. The said Andrew B. Altland, Josiah J. Altland and Louise Arnold are, in the petition declared to own each, one-fifth part of said premises, and the said Grace May Oberlin and Clyde Oberlin, each one tenth part of the same, subject to such dower right.

The said Louisa Arnold is required to answer said petition on or before February 4th, 1899.

By Baldwin & Young, her Attorneys.

December 14th, 1898.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER.

For making fine cake it has no equal.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Summarized this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. A. Evey, of Kenton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lee P. Graybill.

The public schools will close at noon on Friday for the Christmas holiday.

Mrs. Mary J. Benedict, of Akron, is visiting at the home of W. D. Benedict.

Miss Abbie Dauchey has returned from a three weeks' visit in Uhrichsville.

David Watkins is the latest addition to the city street car line's force of extra motormen.

Miss Emma Hemperly is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jennie M. Roberts, in Allegheny, Pa.

The usual holiday dance will be given at the Massillon Club on Tuesday evening, December 27.

Karl Clementz, who is now employed in a Cleveland tailoring establishment, is spending a month in Massillon.

Irwin Whitmer, an employee of the Bucher & Gibbs plow works, at Canton, dropped dead while at work, Monday.

Mrs. J. K. Merwin was called to Columbus today, by the illness of one of the children of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Crawford.

Harry J. Wilhelm, who was ill with typhoid fever for six weeks, resumed his duties in Goodhart's store this morning.

Mrs. Clara Davidson, of Canton who has been an inmate of the Stark county infirmary, was taken to the Massillon hospital on Tuesday.

Mrs. Frances Shaldagle will leave this week for Milwaukee, where she will spend Christmas and New Year's with her son, Frank Shaldagle.

A pension of eight dollars per month has been granted to Margaret A. Dague, of Dalton, and one has been reissued to Wm. B. Bennett, of Canton.

The Alliance council, at its last meeting, voted to vacate one of the streets of the city, to enable the Morgan Engineering Company to enlarge their works.

G. L. Hess, of Findlay, has been arrested, charged with using the mails to cheat farmers of Ohio and Pennsylvania by representing himself as a commission broker.

Joseph Flemming, who recently reported to the police at Youngstown that \$100 had been stolen from his residence, has confessed that he took the money himself.

Warwick & Justus have just completed arrangements with the Pennsylvania lines for shipping four thousand and five hundred sacks of flour to Glasgow, Scotland.

Conductor Fred Martin, for twenty years employed on the Pennsylvania, was cut to pieces in the Allegheny yards Tuesday morning. He was a resident of Alliance for many years.

Cards have been issued announcing that the marriage of Miss Mollie A. Berar and Michael Koehler will take place in St. John's Evangelical church at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, Dec. 29.

The holiday trade last week was very heavy, and great things are expected this week. The weather today is somewhat discouraging, but all will yet be well if the clearing up is not delayed too long.

Akron police believe that they have under arrest the author of the recent incendiary fires in Cuyahoga Falls, in the person of F. M. Simon, whose store was one of the business places burned last Sunday.

Commissioner Hellin: says that tomorrow he will put to work a force of men to remedy the present wretched condition of crossings everywhere. One man spent the afternoon cleaning the paved streets.

Peter Kelley, who will be a candidate for marshal on the Republican ticket, is a boilermaker and resides in North Grant street. A great many people have confounded him with Peter Keller, of Wooster street.

The property of the Akron Street Railway and Illuminating Company was appraised at \$993,000. It will be sold in January to a reorganized company, capitalized at \$2,000,000 bonds to provide for improvements.

John McSwain, of Wadsworth, who was accidentally poisoned by eating potatoes cooked in a pot into which a bunch of matches had fallen, became insane from the effects of the drug and has been taken to the asylum at Newburg.

Reed & Company's glass factory is supplying the Schlitz Brewing Company with over 100 cars of bottles each year. Agents of the Schlitz Company claim that Reed & Company's ware is superior to any manufactured in the United States.

"Never," said H. C. Crummels, who carries mail between Massillon and Marysville, today, "have I seen such roads. The mud is axle deep at the best places, and at some points there seems to be no bottom to it. It takes about twice as long to make the trip now."

Miss Anna Williams, who has been attending Oberlin college for several months past, reached Massillon yesterday, and will remain in this city until after New Year's. Miss Williams is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams, of 350 West Tremont street.

J. R. Schlagel today received a telegram from Port Townsend, Wash., announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. Monroe Thomas. Mr. Schlagel, accompanied by Mrs. Schlagel, went to Easton, the home of his father, today. The body will be brought to Ohio for burial.

The challenge which was recently printed in this paper has been accepted, and Robert Legg and Tony Wolf, both of North Lawrence, will shoot at live pigeons next Monday morning for \$10 a side. Both marksmen reside in North Lawrence, where the match will take place.

bowling club is under way in Massillon. When it is completed a challenge will be sent to Canton, which also has a club of this sort. The second series of games of the match with Canton, the first of which were played last week, will not be bowled until after the holidays.

A. L. Wortman, who is operating the gold mine at Malvern which has created so much excitement, in a saloonkeeper, and has been convicted at Carrollton for selling liquor on Sunday. Judge Taylor heard the case and sentenced Wortman to thirty days in the workhouse and fined him seventy-five dollars and the costs.

The W. & L. E. Railway Company has made a special effort this year to pay its employees before Christmas. The pay ear as the result will arrive in Massillon at about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the trip over the road being made much earlier in the month than usual. The C. L. & W. employees will also be paid Thursday.

It is reported that one day last week the Pennsylvania railroad moved 2,529 freight cars east-bound and 2,277 cars west-bound, or a total of 4,806 cars, out of the yards at Altoona, Pa. In a single line these cars would reach something like thirty-four miles. This is said to be the largest movement of freight by one company in one day on record.

Mrs. Herman Shultz and children reached Crystal Spring on Saturday, after having been confined for some weeks in a New York hospital with scarlet fever. Mr. Shultz recently resigned a government position in Germany in order to return with his family to Stark county. His wife and children became ill before reaching New York.

The Salt Lake City Tribune says that W. R. Malone, a former principal of the Massillon high school, will probably succeed Dr. J. F. Millsbaugh as superintendent of the public schools of Salt Lake City. Mr. Malone was for some time principal of the high school in that city, but for the past two years has been engaged in the insurance business at Toledo.

The Morgan Engineering Co., of Alliance, has entered bids at Washington on a number of disappearing gun carriages which have been ordered by the government. It is understood that the Morgan Company will get the pick of the contracts, as it was the only one of the companies awarded contracts before the war which finished the work within a specified time.

Edward Kennedy, who says he is from Columbiana county, threatened to shoot Mrs. I. M. Butler, who lives three miles north of Crystal Spring because she refused to give him something to eat on Monday. When Mrs. Butler called for assistance the man ran off, but was caught this morning near New Berlin by Constable Keck, of Jackson township.

The trustees of Perry township have sent William Davis, an iron worker without a home, who has been ill for some time, to the county infirmary. The day he arrived at the institution Superintendent Gerwig notified the trustees that Davis was the last man they could accommodate, and that for the present they must devise some other plan for caring for a small number of their poor.

The miners of Rendville have unanimously endorsed W. E. Farms for re-election as president of the Ohio division of the United Mine Workers of America. At New Straitsville the local endorsed the candidacy of Vice President Haskins for the presidency and W. E. Farms the second choice of the miners. The Massillon district has three candidates for the vice presidency, and its vote will consequently be divided. One of the candidates, William Morgan, of East Greenville, is in Massillon today.

Louis P. Lipps, of Massillon, who enlisted on the United States ship Resolute last July as a second class machinist, and who was promoted in October to be engineer's yeoman, first class, has been again promoted to be a first class machinist. The Resolute left for Havana on Monday, carrying seventy-five marines and a large supply of extra stores to establish a marine barracks and storehouse there. Mr. Lipps's roommate is Chief Machinist L. M. Bushnell, a cousin of Governor Bushnell. The pay for a second class machinist and engineer's yeoman, first class is the same, but there is a substantial increase in that of a first class machinist.

AVILE CONSPIRACY.
Wilhelm Martin Declares he is the Victim One.

Wilhelm Martin, who recently left the employ of J. C. Lowe, sends word from Cleveland that he is the victim of a conspiracy. About the time Martin left the Lowe shop, some linings and facings mysteriously disappeared. Martin was communicated with. He denied all knowledge of the goods. A second letter was sent him stating that all of his former fellow-workmen were certain he had taken the things home to work on them, and that they had never been brought back. A few days later the goods were returned as mysteriously as they had disappeared. With them was a note saying that Martin had sent them. Martin declares that his enemies are at work now that he is not here to defend himself, and says he expects them to do even worse things to besmirch his fair name. He will bide his time for the present, but a day of reckoning, he says, will surely come.

BURGLARS GET FOUR DOLLARS.
They Enter Albright & Breckel's Place Tuesday Night.

Thieves quietly stepped into Albright & Breckel's saloon, last night, and stole pennies and small change aggregating about \$4. Nothing else was taken. Entrance was gained through one of the back doors, which was found open this morning. Either it was left unlocked last night, or the robbers possessed a key.

Say "No" when a dealer offers you a substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is nothing "just as good." Get only Hood's.

FIRST IN TWO MONTHS

Canal Fulton's Council Enjoys a Long Recess.

THEN GETS TO WORK ON TUESDAY.

Account of the Burning of a Dozen Overcoats at Dalton and Descriptions of Important Newman Events and Happenings in Other Towns.

CANAL FULTON, Dec. 21.—The village council transacted business last night for the first time in two months. Two months ago a meeting was held, but two hours and a half were spent in discussing a deadlock, and then Mr. Schafer went home, breaking the quorum and making adjournment necessary. Bills amounting to \$400 were paid last night. Members present were Hodgson, Wagner, Hammer and Schafer. Williams and Daily were the absentees.

CRYSTAL SPRING JOTTINGS.
CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 21.—Andrew Shoup and son Charles, of New Philadelphia, attended the funeral of John Shoup.

James Beitel spent the week in Canton. A grand ball will be held in Pahlia's hall on Saturday evening, December 24. Music by the home orchestra.

Daniel Mossop, of North Lawrence, and Miss Mollie Bushman, of this place, were quietly married this morning by the Rev. Mr. Sprankel. They will reside in Millport.

A FIRE AT DALTON.
DALTON, Dec. 21.—The office and cloakroom of the Hotel Gardner adjoin each other. A fire that originated at 3 o'clock this morning burned up twelve overcoats and did \$50 damage to the hotel. It is supposed a pipe containing burning tobacco was carelessly placed in his pocket by one of the boarders before retiring. Mrs. Gardner discovered the fire, which was quickly extinguished.

THE NEWMAN LETTER.
NEWMAN, Dec. 21.—Wm. J. Jones and wife spent Sunday with friends in Manchester.

Mary and Selma Houriet and Mabel Kitt, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with Margaret Fiedley.

The ladies' bazaar for the benefit of the church, which was held in the school house on Saturday evening, was a decided success, netting the treasury about \$35.

The date for the Sunday school Christmas exercises has been changed from Sunday evening to Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The cantata being practiced promises to be a fine treat to all who may attend, and everybody is welcome.

The decorating committee will demonstrate its ability by giving the church a finer appearance than it ever had before.

In your correspondent's opinion Governor Tanner, of Illinois, is proving himself equal to the occasion by maintaining his actions during the recent miners' strike in his state. He has proved himself to be the best governor toward labor that this country has ever known, and the 45,000 miners of Illinois should, and no doubt will, stand by him to a man.

THE INDEPENDENT'S Sunday edition is "bustle," and the semi-weekly subscribers appreciate the improvement in the Monday edition.

BOUGHT A FARM FOR \$9,800.
MCDONALDSDALE, Dec. 21.—A. J. Stoner has purchased the Klick farm for \$9,800. The Klick farm adjoins the Stoner farm.

There is one case of diphtheria in the village.

STANWOOD ITEMS.
STANWOOD, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Grace Garver, of Abilene, Kan., is visiting her brother, Edwin S. Miller.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Bessie Stoner and Martin Woods. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of Jonathan Stoner, Thursday evening, December 22.

The mine worked five days last week. This is unusual for Stanwood.

Jacob Weisgarber is preparing to build a house in the near future.

James A. Smith, of Akron, was in town last week looking up a location for a blacksmith shop.

MT. EATON NEWS.
MT. EATON, Dec. 20.—Constable Desvoigne, with the assistance of Daniel Blosser and Dr. W. H. Kenwell, took Jos. Weirich, alias Reed, the tramp prisoner, to the Wooster jail on Saturday. They landed him there safely, none the worse for the trip.

A. N. Graber arrived home Sunday from Delaware, and will spend the holidays here.

E. F. Graber was in Wooster Sunday. Postmaster Spangler and wife, of West Lebanon, were in town on Sunday evening.

Miss Wampler, who has been sick, is improving.

Peter C. Smith is seriously ill and not expected to recover.

The Rev. Mr. Glenn, of Wooster, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning and evening.

NEWS FROM WEST LEBANON.
WEST LEBANON, Dec. 20.—Harvey Maurer and wife have returned from Michigan.

Alice Gerber has gone to Pittsburg to receive treatment from an oculist.

The young people of West Lebanon had a pleasant time at the dance at H. S. Kaley's, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William Shifferly recently fell and dislocated one of her limbs.

Pedestrians are entirely safe traveling on the new railroad, as there is no danger of meeting a train.

Jacob Stever broke his leg as he alighted from his carriage today.

Our sportsmen caught a live fox recently, and arrangements are being made to let the fox free and have a grand fox chase next Thursday at 10 a. m.

cently, and arrangements are being made to let the fox free and have a grand fox chase next Thursday at 10 a. m.

The Stanklin brothers have purchased twenty acres of timber from Daniel Biels.

Jacob Wyandt, who has been clerking in Mr. Hoke's store here, has purchased property in Wilmot, where he will locate on March 1.

About \$800 have been subscribed to secure the erection of a grist mill near the railroad, west of town.

D. E. Spangler and Tyler Lash have purchased turkeys, geese and ducks which they will dispose of by having a shooting match next Saturday.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

The W. & L. E. Railway Receivers Sued for Damages.

AN INJURED EMPLOYEE DEFENDANT.

Wants \$5,000 for Permanent Injury to His Left Arm—Probate Criminal Court Adjudged—Cases Assigned for Trial Disposed of Tuesday.

CANTON, Dec. 21.—Lawyers Welty & Albaugh filed a petition in court Tuesday evening in which August Barchman requests judgment against Receivers Herrick and Blickensderfer, of the W. & L. E. railway, in the sum of \$5,000. The petition states that about August 30, 1898, Mr. Barchman was employed as a common laborer in the W. & L. E. yards at Massillon, and was permanently injured through carelessness and neglect on the part of other employees of the defendant. About the date mentioned the plaintiff was walking through the yards when a crew engaged in shifting cars made a running switch, and a car struck Mr. Barchman, knocking him down and dragging him a considerable distance. His left arm was broken and the elbow crushed, the limb is now alleged to be useless. The plaintiff also claims that he was not guilty of contributory negligence.

The session of probate criminal court was adjourned Tuesday afternoon by Judge Wise, all the cases assigned for the week having been disposed of. In the case of Ohio vs. George Koehler, charged with assault and battery, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. John Loutzenheiser, who was to have been tried Tuesday on the charge of petit larceny, failed to appear and his bond of \$200 was declared forfeited. Other cases were disposed of as follows: Ohio vs. Philip Smith, obtaining money under false pretenses, continued; Ohio vs. T. Ramsey, assault and battery, dismissed for want of security for costs; Ohio vs. Laura Heller, unlawfully obtaining board, continued; Ohio vs. Henry Allison, assault and battery, continued; Ohio vs. Jennie Winthraub, assault and battery, dismissed for want of security for costs; Ohio vs. Conrad Dornecker, failure to provide, nolledd; Ohio vs. Jesse B. Miller, influencing and assisting a witness to avoid summons to appear in court, continued.

Canton lodge of Elks held their annual social in the lodge rooms Tuesday night. The affair was a most enjoyable one, and discussions on subjects assigned the various members were exceedingly funny. County Clerk Casselman was called upon to describe the effectiveness of spinach in politics. The politician from Alliance remarked that he had used nearly everything imaginable in his political career, but to him spinach was a new feature. Had he been called upon to discuss the daisy in politics, he said he thought he could have filled the bill. "My Trip to the Salt Lick" was assigned to Edward Meyer the unsuccessful candidate for county commissioner.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

24 Hours.
To New Orleans or to Jacksonville via the Queen & Crescent Limited trains from Cincinnati, 54 hours through to Havana.

The Neapolitan and His Horse.
The Italians are not remarkable for kindness to animals, but rather the reverse. They have, however, a story of a Neapolitan driver notorious for his ill treatment of his horse. After death the man presented himself at the gate of paradise, but was refused admittance. He was recommended, however, to apply at the neighboring paradise of animals, if he had the might and favor there. The driver did so, and, lo, the door was opened to him by the very same poor, starved, worn-out old hack on which he had been wont to shower his blows and curses, now transformed into a celestial steed of wondrous beauty. But, alas, the horse had not yet learned forgiveness, and here, too, the driver met with rejection.—Westminster Review.

Candy coloring at CRAIG'S.

Weak Tired.
Thousands are in this condition. They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The House today adopted the Bailey resolution directing the judiciary committee to report on the question as to whether members of the House who accepted commissions in the army during the late war had by so doing vacated their seats in the House.

In the Senate, Cullom reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations, the bill to provide a government for the Hawaiian islands.

The bill authorizing the shipment in bond of important merchandise in less than car load lots was passed.

The House adjourned until Wednesday, January 4.

TO SUCCEED BLISS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The President today nominated Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior. Mr. Hitchcock is at present United States ambassador to Russia.

Secretary Hitchcock is a prominent business man of St. Louis, and is a grandson of Ethan Allen, of revolutionary fame. His father was a native of Vermont, but went to Mobile, Ala., where the secretary was born. The Senate confirmed the nomination before adjourning for the holidays.

A TRUST FORMED.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—It is expected that the combination of the pottery companies of the United States will be completed in New York within the next ten days. Colonel Taylor, of East Liverpool, will probably be the president of the combination, and the central office will be in New York.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Attorney-General Monnett has caused a sensation by beginning to take depositions to prove that the Standard Oil Company has destroyed its books, which the supreme court ordered should be produced for examination by the attorney-general. The statement is made that he expects to prove that their destruction took place a few nights before the supreme court made the order for the production of the books.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Two east express trains on the Pennsylvania railroad collided near Rahway, N. J., today. A colored Pullman car porter was killed, one boy is missing, two women passengers were pinned in the wreck, and four or five passengers were injured. The accident was due to a dense fog.

The name of the boy who was killed is W. O. DeWolf, of Parkersburg, W. Va. The name of the colored porter killed is unknown. The Chicago express stopped on a signal, and the eastern express came up in the rear, twenty miles an hour, crashing into the sleeper in the rear of the standing train.

Big Reduction in Rates.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The new coal tariff from the Ohio field will result in the reduction of rates to meet the competition of the West Virginia field. The Columbus rate will be cut from 70 to 50 cents per ton; Michigan, \$1.25 to 95; Chicago, \$1.50 to \$1.25.

Engine House Collapses.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—A Post-Dispatch special from Dallas says a telephone message from Fort Worth tells of the collapse of the fire department station there. Several men and horses were killed and injured.

President Barrett Killed Today.

CONCORD, Mass., Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Colonel Edward Barrett, national president of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window in his home today, aged sixty.

Found Dead in a Buggy.

SHINGFIELD, O., Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The dead body of a man in a buggy was found this morning in Beaver creek, near Wiseman. The horse was drowned. The man has not been identified.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—[By Associated Press]—W. S. Jewett, formerly president of the Lake National Bank, of Wolfboro, N. H., has been found guilty of the embezzlement of \$25,000.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he has suffered untold agony from consumption accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colic. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison to this marvelous cure, would have it even if it cost one hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular size 30 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Bucklen's Astringent Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, wet, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Christmas and New Year.
Owing to Christmas and New Year falling on Sunday, and the observance of those holidays to occur on Monday as a rule, the annual custom of the Pennsylvania lines to grant special rates will this season cover two extra days. Excursion tickets may be obtained over these lines December 29, 30, 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. Tickets for adults will not be sold at less rate than 25 cents, nor for children at less than 15 cents. The return limit on tickets sold at special rates on the above dates will be Tuesday, January 3, 1899. For special information about rates, time of trains, etc., please apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

GOT A SORE THROAT.

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and ask for

TONSILINE.

Tonsiline cures any mouth or throat affection and does it promptly and thoroughly. It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it.
25 and 50 cents. Druggists. CANTON, O.
THE TONSILINE CO.

OVERFLOWING

With Everything that is Good, Useful and Sensible.

Crone's Dry Goods Store

..... IS SUCH

Our Handkerchief Department outshines all others. There's no mistake about it, come and see for yourself.

350 Doz. Handkerchiefs, they sold elsewhere at 10c, are marked 5c.

50 Doz. Handkerchiefs, worth 18c and 20c, go at 2 for 25c. Don't miss them.

In design, beauty and quality our line at 25c, 50c and \$1.00 never had an equal.

Ask to see that Gent's 15c initial handkerchief, worth 25c, you'll want a half dozen at least.

We also have a fine line of Collarettes, Mufflers, Umbrellas, Kid Gloves, Mittens, Neckties and Pocket

SUBJECTS OF THOUGHT

A docile wife will make any man content.
Respect a good enemy; he is at least no hypocrite.
Remember that people who don't talk are always close listeners.
The world owes us a living, but you know how shy debtors are.
A woman always has an idea that she can tell one lie and then quit.
A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.
Victory belongs to the persevering, but the nimble get there first.
Fashion rules the largest empire, and collects her tax in gold and blood.
All things come around to him who waits, but his hair gets thinner every day.
Happiness consists in being perfectly satisfied with what we haven't got.—Pascal.

The only member of a family that economizes on coal is the one who pays for it.

There is always mud on the pavement when a woman has on a new silk petticoat.—Chicago Record.

If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inopportunely.

A thoughtful observer remarks that there are two classes of people whom it is hard to convince against their will—women and men.

Temperance and labor are the two best physicians of men; labor sharpens the appetite, and temperance prevents him from indulging in excess.

Learning is either good or bad according to him that has it—an excellent weapon, if well used; otherwise, like a sharp razor in the hands of a child.

Life is no idle dream, but a solemn reality based on and encompassed by eternity. Find out your work, and stand to it; the night cometh when no man can work.

All brave men are brave in initiative; but the courage which enables them to succeed where others dare not even attempt is never so potent as when it leads to entire self-forgetfulness.

Not unremembered is the hour when first friends met. Friends, but friends on earth, and therefore dear; sought out and sought almost as oft in vain, yet always sought, so native to the heart; so much desired and coveted by all.

Those who despise fame seldom deserve it. We are apt to undervalue the purchase we cannot reach, to conceal our poverty the better. It is a spark which kindles upon the best fuel, and burns brightest in the bravest breast.

Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom, freedom none but virtue, virtue none but knowledge, and neither freedom, virtue nor knowledge has any vigor of immortal hope except in the principles of the Christian faith and in the sanctions of the Christian religion.

Clear and keen perceptions of the mind can be nourished and cultivated in many ways. Fine instincts and quick apprehensions cannot be called suddenly into being where they do not exist; but all instincts may be refined, and all apprehensions may be quickened. Once conscious of the deficiency, we may be on the alert to watch more attentively the effects of our words and deeds, and to avoid the pitfalls into which we had previously fallen. Such exercise, honestly persisted in, will help one effectively to translate a kindly heart into kind behavior, and to discontinue the thistle-pricks which give so much useless pain and foster so much needless ill-will.

HISTORICAL IN NATURE

At last old age is falling on the celebrated vine at Hampton court, England. This is surprising, for it had come to be regarded as a sort of permanent institution. Still, the vine is quite reasonable in showing us age, for it has been a very long time before the public. It has flourished since 1769 and for about a hundred years it has steadily produced about 2,000 bunches of black Hamburgs annually. This year, on account of the weakness of age, it is only allowed to bring about 1,200 bunches of grapes to maturity, but it is quite possible that it may yet live another forty or fifty years.

The curious discovery has been made by the London Chronicle that there is a real house of lords in the United States. It is in the State of New Jersey and its members, although citizens of the United States, are at the same time vassals of her majesty Charles II. gave to his brother James the land which is now New Jersey and James in his turn gave the land to twelve of his friends, with a deed of grant creating them and their descendants lords. The lords meet twice every year, in Perth Amboy, in a little two-roomed house erected on the site of the first meeting house, which was erected in 1686. They are summoned by a crier with a bell, dressed after the manner of a befeater.

A mystery of history, concerning which volumes almost innumerable have been written, is dissipated and explained by an article in Macmillan's magazine. Messieurs Ravalson, two French historians, have collected the papers which were scattered when the bastille was stormed and destroyed. From those papers it is clear that the "man with the iron mask" was none other than a Count Marston. The count was an envoy from Charles IV, duke of Mantua, to Louis XIV. He sold his master to Louis and tried to betray Louis also. But the French king outwitted him, kidnapped him and kept him prisoner till he died. The mask, however, was not of iron, but of velvet. So perishes a mystery which might easily have been susceptible of more romantic explanation.

NOTES OF THE FARM.

Know that the utensils for holding milk are of the best description, and always kept scrupulously clean.

There is very little land in our country that would not be improved by drainage. Many light soils are springy, and the crops are injured in them by stagnant water. Heavy land can never do its best until drained. Vast areas of low-lying but rich land are practically valueless for want of drains to carry off the redundant moisture which forbids the growth of any but aquatic plants.

Leaves as bedding for all stable purposes are not excelled. Leaves are also excellent for the poultry house. If the grain is thrown on the leaves it gives the fowls abundant exercise scratching for it. By so doing the fowls are kept in healthy condition even during the severest weather. Thrifty farmers everywhere appreciate the value of leaves, and secure them by the wagon load, beginning their saving early in the season.

The fine white crystals which are sometimes seen in the butts of cornstalks grown on rich land have been found to be nitrate of potassium or saltpeter. For a number of years a few Kansas cattle have mysteriously died from apparent poison. Dr. W. S. May, of the State Experiment Station, investigated some of the cases, and found that there was so much natural saltpeter that the cattle were poisoned by it.

Root grafting is done in winter upon stocks taken up in the fall and stored in cool cellars. The pear is successfully root-grafted in winter, but the plum and cherry are rarely propagated by this mode, as budding is far more certain. In grafting upon roots, cions containing two buds are used in most cases, but with long pointed wood those with only one bud are equally as good and safe. There is no rule as to size of the cion, but it is usual to select strong, sturdy, two-year-old wood is preferable to older except in rare instances, as for example in grafting certain kinds of nut trees.

It is a very common thing for a person with one cow to complain that her cream will not churn, or that it churns with great difficulty. The reason is the cream is kept so long to get a churning that it becomes too sour. Putting in either bicarbonate of soda or sal soda will reduce the acid and help the butter to come, but the butter thus made is always inferior. The remedy is to churn oftener, say every other day, or if the weather is a little cool, twice a week, and to put in milk to make sufficient bulk for churning. The skimming, too, should be done early, as soon as the cream is all up, or pretty near all up.

Protecting the Manure.

The prevailing low prices for farm products and the fierce competition in their production, have rendered it necessary for those who reside in the older sections, where the fertility of the land is more or less exhausted, to not only increase the average production per acre but add to the fertility of the soil at the least possible expense. One of the easiest plans of accomplishing this latter is to keep the stable manure in the best possible condition until hauled to the field. To gain this desired end there is no simpler plan than to keep it under shelter. This does not entail an expensive structure; the cheapest kind of a shed will answer, something like the one at "a," shown built at the end of a barn where the refuse of the stable is thrown, or the one at "b," located alongside of a shed or open field. In either case posts may be set in the ground, the tops being connected by a pole or railing upon which the ends of the roof rest. This roof may be simply of boards and should not be less than twelve feet in length; where four or more horses or cattle are stabled, sixteen feet would be better. Another point which



Cheap Method of Protecting Manure should be borne in mind is to locate the posts far enough from the building so that a wagon may be driven between them and the structure. If in the rear of a horse stable, the side and one end may be boarded up, affording a nice shelter for cattle that have the range of the barnyard. One other point should be observed: Make this addition very substantial, for it is no experiment, and after one season's use it will be considered of such importance as to make it a permanent and valuable addition.

By the old, but common plan, there is enough fertility washed and lost in one year from the stable in which four horses are kept, to properly construct a shelter 12x30 feet in the manner indicated, and the time is fast approaching when a drive through the farming districts will reveal many of these or similar structures.—L. D. Snook, in American Agriculturist.

Raising Onions.

Onions can be best grown upon the same land repeatedly, year after year, and a change of fertilizers is beneficial. After barnyard manure has been used, poultry manure would be effective, and occasionally a dressing of phosphate of lime would be advisable. The best standard fertilizer for onions is night soil, taken out of cesspools, mixed with dry earth and left to stand a few weeks until the heap is incorporated. Four or five wagon loads of night soil, with twice the bulk of earth, would be sufficient for an acre. Ten barrels of pure poultry manure, mixed with an equal quantity of fine earth, would make a fair dressing for one acre of onions. As onions are sown or planted closely in drills near together, the fertilizer is best applied broadcast and harrowed or raked into the surface soil. By growing this crop repeatedly on the same plot, and using poultry manure, night soil and superphosphate of lime alternately, the soil may be entirely free from weeds in a few years.

Eggs in Tin Cans.

A new form of food product is noticed by London Stock Keeper. Russia is now shipping to an English firm eggs shelled and preserved in hermetically sealed tins provided with a tap, which enables any desired quantity being drawn out. Among the advantages claimed for this system are freedom from breakages and damage from long keeping, lower prices, and saving of time. The scheme is meeting with opposition, but it is scarcely probable that fresh eggs will suffer greatly in competition with the canned variety.

FARM NOTES.

Early in the morning give the brood sow that has pigs a mess of bran and cornmeal.

During bad weather is a good time to make rollers, drags, etc., to have ready for use when needed.

Do not feed potatoes heavily to milch cows, or the butter will be surely arbitrary in coming.

Determine now and lay the plans to do more systematic and intelligent work than you have ever done before.

At present prices of grain and feed, it is estimated that potatoes are worth as stock food only eight or nine cents per bushel.

The new onion culture consists simply in sowing the seeds in the greenhouse, hotbeds or elsewhere and then transplanting to the open ground.

There is one place where heavy manure, and this with the coarsest kind of manure, may be needed now—namely on pits where roots are buried and over the celery trenches, etc.

Freight rates from the west are already being cut by the railroads in the new trust. Milk shippers ought to get the benefit of this cut. Their case is still before the interstate commerce commission.

No farm should ever go backward in fertility. When it fails to produce crops fully up to the average there should be more money expended for manure or fertilizers, as it will then be the best investment that can be made.

Horse breeders need not be alarmed by the incoming electric carriages. They are not yet a success and are a very expensive luxury. The running of them will cost much, nor can they be successfully used upon roads which are hilly, muddy, frozen or rough.

On low wet lands there is little use attempting sheep, as disease will almost surely appear and make the venture unprofitable. On large ranges of cheap lands whether of the prairies of the west or the hills of the east and south, there is no stock which will so fully utilize the land.

Keep up the infusion of young blood, for this will steadily enhance the value of the flock. Sheep growers will find it a good rule to sell at least 10 per cent of the oldest sheep every year, and retain the same proportion of the ewe lambs; and be careful lest there be too much inbreeding.

Without any fear of contradiction, true economy in feeding lies in the shortening of the fattening operations; in other words, early maturity is the passport to success. The successful feeder is the liberal feeder, who feeds for immediate results. Feed is wasted when stock is but holding its own.

The catalogues of seedmen, nurserymen and florists are of greater practical value this year than ever. No one knows so much that he cannot learn more from these catalogues. Send to your advertiser at once for their catalogues, and plan for a good supply of vegetables, fruits and flowers both for home use and for market.

Filled cheese is a swindle at both ends, said Prof. W. A. Henry of the University of Wisconsin before the National dairy union. The consumers are defrauded in their effort to buy cheese, and the farmer whose skimmed milk is used to make the stuff is defrauded when he delivers it. The ruling price paid is about 10 cents per 100 pounds for skimmed milk, and every farmer can feed this milk in connection with corn for fattening hogs and get a better price than filled-cheese men pay.

Every colt owner should possess a foot rasp. Never mind about a knife; the less the knife is used around the foot the better. The first time the smith—if of the ordinary kind—gets at the foot he will probably cut it enough to last a lifetime. If the colt has been handled and quieted before it is weaned, it will allow the foot to be rasped and leveled with the rasp. Study the columns of bones that go into the foot. "No foot, no horse" will seldom apply to the colt whose owner keeps the foot level.

Effect of Shelter on the Health of Stock.

The comfort of stock is greatly promoted by good shelter. How different do the sleek and contented cattle and sheep in a well-protected barn-yard, huddled from the poor, rough-haired, pinched-up stock in an open field. On entering such a yard, the first thought is, "How comfortable the creatures look!" Now, "the looks of things" should not be disregarded. Then think of the economy. It may cost something to put up sheds and high, tight fences, but in the long run, it costs more to feed half-starved cattle. Before any animals can fatten, a certain amount of food must be expended in keeping them comfortably warm. If healthy neat stock and sheep have as much food as they can eat, they will perhaps go through the winter in about as good health as they would if well housed or with the best shed room, even though they be exposed to all the rigors of the climate, but the amount of fodder they will consume is immaterial, and if they are not quite well to start with, or get short of fodder, it will go hard with them. Cows will sink their calves, sheep will die, the lambs will be born dead, and other evils almost surely follow. Close stalls or rooms for cattle and sheep cause disease of the lungs, indigestion, colic, fevers, cutaneous disease etc. the tendency to these disorders being increased by lack of cleanliness, by improper food, etc. Fresh air, not necessarily cold, but much better cold than not fresh, is a prime necessity. For breeding sheep or any but those rapidly fattening, the exposure of half open sheds is not objectionable, but for all kinds of neat stock and horses it is better if possible to provide warm quarters. Health of stock and profit in feeding are so closely connected with good air, warmth, cleanliness, good food etc., that they all ought always to be aimed at.

To Keep Rats From Eating Harness.

A farmer writes: "I have a remedy that has never failed with me. It is simply salting the rats regularly. I do this by laying salt on the sills and ties of the stable, if that is the place they most frequent, but in fact, they will hunt for it. It will occur to any farmer that sees this remedy, that harness is most cut where the greatest amount of sweat has dried, an indication that salt contained in it is what they want."

To-day it is the accepted belief that India was the original home of chess and that it was transplanted thence to Persia in the sixth century of our era. Firduzi, the Persian poet, tells, in his great epic, "Shah Nameh" (the Book of Kings), a curious story about the introduction of the game. There came one day to the king, Naushirawan, and envoy from his tributary, the King of Hind, bearing among rich presents a handsome chess board and the strangest letter ever sent to overlord, proposing a riddle to his almighty majesty, and insisting on a solution to it. Naushirawan was to set his wise men to discover, from the board and the pieces, the principles of the game. If they succeeded, then the king of Hind would dutifully pay his tribute as heretofore. If they failed, then clearly, wisdom did not dwell with them, and he could no longer demean himself by paying tribute to the lord of such ignominies; rather would he claim tribute himself. Naushirawan was sorely perplexed. He handed the pieces and examined the board; he tried to bribe the envoy to reveal the secret; at length he begged seven days' grace. Then he summoned his wise men from far and near, and put to them the puzzle. They were as nonplussed as the Egyptian wise men were to interpret Pharaoh's dreams. They pulled long faces and consulted the stars; they wrangled and argued; but all was in vain. At length a Joseph appeared in the person of the king's counselor, who had hitherto held aloof in regard for his dignity, but who now promised that, given secrecy and seclusion, he would read this riddle. In a day and a night he returned from his study, and expounded to the court the mysteries of the game of chess to the king's great joy, the envoy's indignation, and the salvation of the revenue.

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Josie Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood disease, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of S. S. S. For the Blood will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

IF YOU HAVE NOT A CLEAR COMPLEXION it is only one of many indications that your liver is out of order. Use a remedy of 50 YEARS standing, that has acquired a reputation for curing Liver complaints—such as SELLERS' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. They are easy to take, will improve your complexion and relieve you of those low spirits, sleepless nights, sick headache, costiveness and biliousness. W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURGH, PA. At all Drug Stores.

Healthfulness

of the bath depends largely on cleanliness of the bath tub. Court health and skin sickness by using

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

for all household cleansing purposes. Largest package—greatest economy. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE H. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia.

-- TRAVELER'S REGISTER. --

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co. Schedule in effect Nov. 18th, 1898.

North Bound. Main Line.

	2	4	6	8
Central Standard	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellair	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Bridgeport	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Urbichville	6:50	12:45	4:25	
New Philadelphia	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Canal Dover	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Justus	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Massillon	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Canal Fulton	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Warwick	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Sterling	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Chippewa Lake	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Medina	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Lester	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Brooklyn	6:50	12:45	4:25	
Lorain	6:50	12:45	4:25	

Lorain Branch.

	12	14	16	18
Lester	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Brooklyn	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Urbichville	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Canal Dover	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Justus	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Massillon	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Canal Fulton	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Warwick	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Sterling	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Chippewa Lake	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Medina	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Lester	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Brooklyn	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05
Lorain	8:30	10:50	5:55	2:05

South Bound. Main Line.

	1	3	5	7
Central Standard	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Brooklyn	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Lester	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Urbichville	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Canal Dover	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Justus	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Massillon	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Canal Fulton	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Warwick	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Sterling	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Chippewa Lake	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Medina	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Lester	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Brooklyn	7:00	1:00	4:45	
Lorain	7:00	1:00	4:45	

Lorain Branch.

	11	13	15	17
Lorain	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Brooklyn	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Urbichville	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Canal Dover	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Justus	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Massillon	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Canal Fulton	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Warwick	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Sterling	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Chippewa Lake	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Medina	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Lester	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Brooklyn	7:00	1:05	4:50	
Lorain	7:00	1:05	4:50	

Sunday trains between Urbichville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 7:30 a. m., southbound, 8 p. m. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars between Bridgeport and Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Bellair. For traveling tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System." Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 46	No. 4	No. 8	No. 10	No. 6
Massillon	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton	5:38	8:05	12:01	4:35
Akron	5:38	8:05	12:01	4:35
Cleveland	5:38	8:05	12:01	4:35

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1	No. 3	No. 7	No. 5	No. 4
Cleveland	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Akron	7:26	11:01	3:15	7:30
Canton	7:26	11:01	3:15	7:30
Massillon	7:26	11:01	3:15	7:30

Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

K. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry.—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 18th, 1898, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.	STANDARD TIME.
6:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
7:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.

*Sundays excepted. For special service, rates and information apply to Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News

Now is the time to subscribe,

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect November 27, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

Central Time.

THE EDITORS.

I suppose it was a rather unusual sort of office, if office it could be called. It was originally rented by Bob Allison as a convenient receptacle for spoiled and mangled canvases. "Dirt cheap," he said, "and plenty of accommodation." He certainly wanted the latter as the number of mangled canvases grew almost daily.

I think it was Taylor who first suggested that The Organ should see the light of fame and popularity in Bob's attic. Our Organ—we were proud of the distinctive title, so full of the responsibilities its production entailed, so every conclusion of the debt the public would owe us, that we were slightly incoherent, I fear, in our explanations, for many went away thinking we referred to a melodeon, a concertina or some other vile invention.

When we talked of The Organ striking the note of freedom and "pealing forth the glorious symphony of the people's cause," it was surely obvious we could only have meant a newspaper. Bob said The Hurdy Gurdy would be better understood by the masses, and offered a mangled canvas of a rapacious looking Italian with two white mice as a frontispiece.

But as The Organ it was started, and The Organ it remained. Dick R. Taylor was the editor, by reason of his lodging at a compositor's, the said compositor having undertaken to give us any hints we might require.

Bob didn't behave so badly as might have been expected. His uncle had just died and left him £200, and after much argument he agreed to devote £150 to voicing the walls of the afflicted. I fancy he was thinking more of the side he put on as proprietor of The Organ than of "the afflicted."

We held a full council of war shortly after Bob's accession to wealth. The compositor—a pale, thin looking man—discoursed ponderously of some weird sort of machine called a press, of reels and of reams, etc., till I was quite dazed. Taylor took it all calmly, however, and spoke learnedly of "pressing a ream" as if he'd been in the trade all his life.

Percy Raggles—Rags, as we called him—was created musical critic of The Organ. His and indeed all the staff appointments were made with a beautiful sense of the fitness of things. Rags' sister used to be a tonic sol-fa teacher in a boarding school, and as Dick said, if Rags didn't know what music was he ought to. Taylor said at present he could only offer the rest of us positions as outside contributors. I confess it hurt me a little—Bob's landing was so very drafty—but as the compositor explained that mostly outside contributors sat inside the office and took up the editor's time, it was agreed that for the present we might sit at the editors' table.

Before I became connected with The Organ I had a vague notion that papers, generally speaking, came out at a fixed time. That Taylor assured me, was an amateur idea. What was wanted, he said, was originality. "Take the public by surprise, so to speak. Keep them on the tiptoe of expectancy." So each week the paper was issued to a thirsting public on a different day. It is strange how prejudiced the public is. The few shops that had taken up The Organ wrote complacently of its uncertainty and threatened to drop it in consequence; but then, as Dick said, who cared for them?

The articles in our paper were marked by a degree of originality and fearlessness such as I have never met with in any other periodical. Thrones must have trembled and tyrants tottered when they read The Organ.

"It's all very well for you chaps," said Taylor, "but the tremendous responsibility is wearing me to a thread. You don't seem to understand how much The Organ will cost the oppressors of the poor."

"One hundred and fifty pounds," muttered Bob, gazing gloomily at a pile of returns. "One hundred and fifty pounds and not a penny to show for it."

Going to press was the most exciting time of the week. Dick's landlord had been appointed master printer, and he composed the paper in his spare time and got it stitched and bound in some mysterious manner. Dick said we must sit up all night when the paper went to press. "We must remember the public," he said, "and not mind ourselves." So we used to play nap, smoke cigarettes and chaff Bob and feel very important when the advance copies were brought by the printer's devil.

One day, after an all night sitting, Dick looked very glum. "I think I shall have to throw it up," he said. "I can't stand the brain tag. None of you chaps have done anything for the paper except cover it with scorn. Look at Rags!" Poor Rags had been sent to Queen's hall to report a concert and had incidentally mentioned in his "copy" that "Cruff's dog show" was very fine. "I feel," said the editor, "that one pair of shoulders cannot support this load." And he pulled out of his pocket bills for paper, printing, etc., to the amount of £150. Bob's face was a study. "As well as my £150?" he gasped. "I wish you and your afflicted were at Jericho before I'd thrown away my money."

But what was the use of losing his temper, though, to be sure, "wails" don't seem much in exchange for wealth. Dick said all reformers had to suffer, and that he had no doubt poor Bob was jealous. I think Bob was annoyed; he'd not put on his pink striped necktie, for we'd had a visitor that morning. Most of the articles in The Organ were written by the outside contributors, with occasional paragraphs from the staff, but in one week's issue a little sketch had been inserted, written by a stranger to our set—a Miss Nora Morris—and now Miss Nora Morris had come in person to the office.

"I don't know what arrangements

The Organ makes with regard to payment," she said deprecatingly. Here was an awful thing—payment—a girl, too—and we had not a penny! We might have represented to a man that surely "wails" should be uttered free of charge, but a woman was different. Bob pulled at his collar and got crimson in the face, Rags smiled nervously and tried to whistle and Dick stared gloomily at the ceiling.

With some idea of making conversation, I faltered out some nonsense about virtue being its own reward, but my voice trembled and died away in face of her astonished gaze.

"Can you give me any information?" she said to Bob. I felt just a little sorry for him. After all, he was the proprietor of The Organ, and his position, to say the least, was hardly dignified.

Since he'd owned the paper he'd worn tight patent leather boots, which made his temper rise and his feet ache. He had discarded them early that morning and was now capering about in red socks, trying to believe that the w. p. b. concealed one foot, while the coal box hid the other. Each time he tried to bow the coal box gave a lurch, and in recovering his balance over went the basket. By this time Dick came down from the clouds.

"If you will be kind enough to call again this afternoon I will have the amount ready for you," he said.

This was a bold statement, and as such we treated it with respect.

"You have a watch, Bob," said Dick, when Miss Morris had gone. But Bob rebelled. Not for all the wails of all the afflicted would he part with that watch. After much searching, however, and sundry visits to an obliging relative we scraped together £6.

Now the difficulty was how much to pay her. It was childish to pay too much, mean to pay too little. None of us had ever written for any other paper than The Organ, so we had nothing at all to go on. The sketch was about 500 words and we decided that we'd make it £5, as she was a girl.

Miss Nora Morris often called up after that, and we got quite friendly with her and told her all our trials and troubles with The Organ. She seemed, however, to like to talk about Dick more than the afflicted, which was strange, as I always thought women were tender hearted.

Dick seemed to have grown a deal older and graver that he had been, and some of the fellows grumbled because, they said, the paper was so much tamer than it used to be. I think Dick had changed his opinion about what the public wanted.

He said that at present they (the public) were not educated up to so much originality, and that it was better to train them by degrees. The compositor had been discharged long ago, and Dick made other arrangements. I learned after that he had sold out the small sum his mother had left him invested in consols and paid the printing and paper bills in full. He wanted to give Bob back the £150, but Bob wouldn't touch a farthing.

The Organ had always meant a lot more to Dick than the rest of us, and now he threw himself heart and soul into the work. Writing most of the articles and mastering all the business details in the most wonderful manner.

But, in spite of all his efforts, the returns grew larger and larger, and the poor old Organ wailed only very intermittently. One afternoon, when, as usual we turned up to see the paper go to press, we found Dick, stern and despairing, all alone. "It's all over, your fellows," he said. "The Organ's dead. I've no money, and it's no use trying for tick. You'd better go, all of you," he added, with a catch in his voice.

"There's nothing to wait for," and it was that very afternoon, of all others, that Nora Morris chose to call.

To tell the truth, we were miserably poor. Bob had given up his watch weeks before, and I don't believe, Dick had had a proper dinner for days. Miss Nora tumbled to the state of the case in a moment and announced that she'd had a stroke of luck. The Warrior had taken a series at last and would we all please to come to tea with her in honor of the occasion. She got awfully cross when, awkwardly enough, we stammered an excuse.

"As if I didn't know," she said, "how infamously you overpaid me for that wretched tale of mine, and I was so terribly poor I had to take it, and now, just because I've got a little luck, you're hateful and won't let me do the same for you. Dick," she said, "Dick, I won't keep the horrid money, and I hate you," and with a burst of tears she threw down her purse at the head of the editor of The Organ.

After that we fled, leaving Dick to stem the torrent. But when, after waiting some minutes, our editor had not appeared, we felt conscience stricken and sent Rags up to see what was going on. He came down, grinning in a foolish way.

"I don't think there is much the matter," he said, chuckling.

After that, of course, we all went up. There, seated on a pile of dusty Organs, a smudge all across her pretty face, was Nora Morris, her arms clasped around Taylors neck and her head on his shoulder, while Dick, looking idiotically happy, was kissing her hair.

"Well, I'm dashed!" said Bob. "What an ending to The Organ!"

But that was where he was mistaken. Somehow or other Dick and his clever little sweetheart got the poor old paper on its legs again. It didn't pay so much attention to the afflicted, and though it declined in originality of style and fearlessness of attitude it was more of a success financially.

Dick and Nora were married only last year, and they own a very popular weekly. It is not called The Organ now, and somehow lately I've decided that until the public is better able to appreciate originality I'd better drop journalism and return to business.

A POULTRY SCRAP BOOK.

"Proper and due proportions of care in the management of poultry is worth whole plints of medicine."

"Care means a naturally warm house in winter and plenty of shade in summer."

"It also includes proper exercise, clean water, grit, charcoal and a constant warfare waged winter and summer against vermin, principally lice."

"Medicine should only be needed in isolated cases. When a whole flock is sick or out of condition something is radically wrong."

"Sick fowls should immediately be put in a place out of sight and hearing of the rest of the flock, and they alone be given drugs."

"There is no sense and often much harm in drugging a whole flock to cure a few sick individuals."

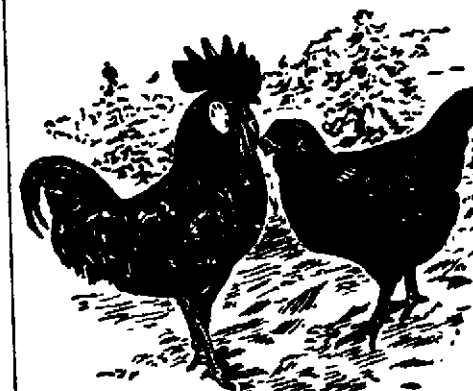
"Medicine should never be given in water which is contained in metallic vessels."

"Warm mash in the morning, so much as will be eaten up clean and greedily in five minutes, wheat oats and buckwheat buried deeply in litter for all day exercise, and parched whole corn in moderate quantities just before going to roost, for lots of eggs."

"Green bone cutters, clover cutters and mills to crush oyster shells are indispensable to up-to-date profitable poultry keeping."

"You can buy your clover cut and your grit and oyster shells crushed. But green bone should be cut at home the fresher the better."

"It seems impossible that any one should feed tainted green bones to his poultry. He had better not feed any at all."



"If it would cost him twenty-five cents a pound to burn or bury tainted meat and green bones it would still be cheaper than feeding it to his fowls."

"The farmer that buys a green bone cutter had best first buy a clover cutter. Clover he usually has in abundance the year round and what he will feed his hens will never be missed."

"But without the cutter there are a great many chances the fowls will either not get any at all or waste more than they eat."

"Buy your stock from a live poultryman. Be slow in making crosses unless you know what you are after. But never use a male for breeding that is a cross."

"Don't think that pure bred chickens need to be crossed in any way to make

them better. If you are not satisfied with the kind you have or the number of eggs they lay, dispose of them and get some other standard variety."

"Whatever else you do don't think that you can improve any kind of a standard variety by crossing. Or if you like the kind you have but are getting uneasy or a sort of feeling that you ought to do something, kill off all the males and buy new blood of the same variety."

"There is much to learn by close observation of the birds in the breeding pen. Do not be in a hurry at this time to dispose of all your old hens."

"Find out the best layers, the best all round and desirable hens and hold on to them for breeders year after year."

"There is money and much profit in holding on to this kind of an old hen."

"There are mongrel hens that lay as many eggs as the most prolific Leghorn but they can not be depended on to transmit the tendency to their progeny. This is where the mongrel fails."

Feeding Hens.

An important part of successful bee-keeping is knowing how and when to feed the bees. Food in some form may be required in the spring to help on a colony to full strength in readiness for the honey flow, but it is often of supreme importance at the end of the season, so that there shall be surrounding the bees food enough to serve not only for their early wants but also through the early part of the year. The best bee food at all times is certainly honey, but in its place the only substitute admissible is cane sugar, pure, except for a proportion of one six of honey, fed in the form of syrup. Quite thick syrup answers well for fall feeding, but it should be given thinner in spring to prevent the necessity of the bees having to fly out for water. Very thin syrup should not be given at any time, as it is liable to ferment and cause dysentery among the bees. A good rule for making syrup is to melt three pounds of cane loaf or white crystallized sugar in a quart of hot water for spring feed, and six pounds to the quart of hot water for autumn feeding, mixing in either case one-sixth by weight of honey. In fall, buckwheat honey may be used, but care should be taken not to have much such honey left in the brood chamber in spring for fear some may be taken to the supers when work commences. This sometimes occurs, especially when the colony has wintered on buckwheat honey.

A simple method of feeding is to place the syrup in a basin and place over it a thin piece of wood as a float, having a few holes bored in it about the size of a finger-end. This should be set on the top of the frames inside the hives, when the bees will soon store in the empty brood combs. They should be given enough in autumn to make their future safe—about 30 pounds to each colony in all—in time for them to have it ripened and sealed over before going into winter quarters.

The good name of

Allcock's POROUS PLASTERS

has induced many persons to deceive the public by offering plasters which are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects.

The public should be on their guard against these frauds, and, when a plaster is needed, be sure to insist upon having the best. When you buy Allcock's you obtain absolutely the best plaster made.

Good Winter Reading

For farmers in the Eastern States is now being distributed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, free of charge to those who will send their address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, Room 565, Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The finely illustrated pamphlet, "The Sunshine State," and other publications of interest to all seeking New Homes in the most fertile section of the West will serve to entertain and instruct every farmer during the long evenings of the winter months. Remember, there is no charge—address as above

Go South This Winter.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connection will be made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and home-seekers excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Now is the time to subscribe

California in Three Days.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. The Overland Limited leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco 8:45 the third evening, and Los Angeles 1:20 next afternoon. The equipment of this train is new and thoroughly modern, as is that of the Pacific Express, which leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m. and reaches San Francisco at 9:45 the fourth morning.

For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or write: C. Traver or Frank Irish, 507 Smithfield street, (Park Building) Pittsburgh, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Good Winter Reading

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MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, \$1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS!

OUR preparations for HOLIDAY business of 1898 exceeded that of any previous season. Stocks are larger and more varied. There is an uneclipsed brilliancy this year. We are beating all previous trade records in the present high tide of Christmas retailing. Great as will be the demand upon us this week, we can safely promise that goods will be delivered promptly. We would suggest, however, to our city patrons that, when possible, they make their purchases before Saturday. Store will be open Monday, the 26th, until 10 a. m.

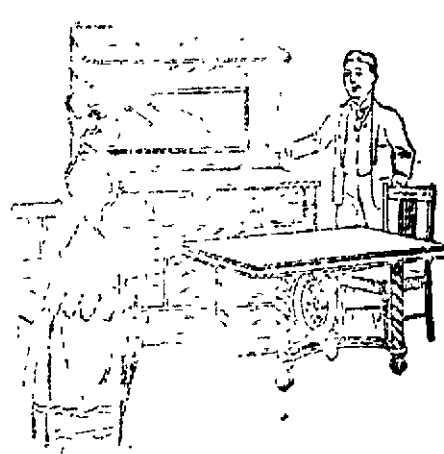
Below is a mere handful of hints. Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

Dining Room Furniture.

Is especially attractive.

We quote Sideboards from \$7.75 up to \$75.00
Dining Tables, from \$4.00 up to \$35.00.
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Qualities are the Best. Prices the Lowest.



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Chairs and Rockers,
as comfortable as the President's chair
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Odd Parlor Divans,
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Combination Cases, \$7.75 to \$35.00
Ladies' Desks, \$4.98 to \$24.00
Dressing Tables, \$6.75 to \$25.00

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—AND—
Parlor Suites.

Handsome Corduroy and Velour Couches, Spring edge—only \$7.75, up to \$25.

3-piece Parlor Suites, upholstered in damask, only

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All the latest styles and finish.

DINNER SETS, CHAMBER SETS, LAMPS, ODD CHINA VASES,

BISQUE FIGURES, Etc. See our WONDER TEN-cent CHINA assortment. Beats them all. The largest stock of LAMPS in Massillon. Prices the lowest. See our PICTURE and EASEL display. The best we have ever shown. India Stools, Jardiniere Stands, Foot Rests, Mirrors—very low prices, and a Handsome Present for every Customer.

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